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Reference	IOR/L/PS/12/2113
Title	Coll 6/46 'Salutes in Hejaz Nejd.'
Date(s)	2 Aug 1928-5 Apr 1934 (CE, Gregorian)
Written in	English in Latin
Extent and Format	1 file (74 folios)
Holding Institution	British Library: India Office Records and Private Papers
Copyright for document	Open Government Licence

About this record

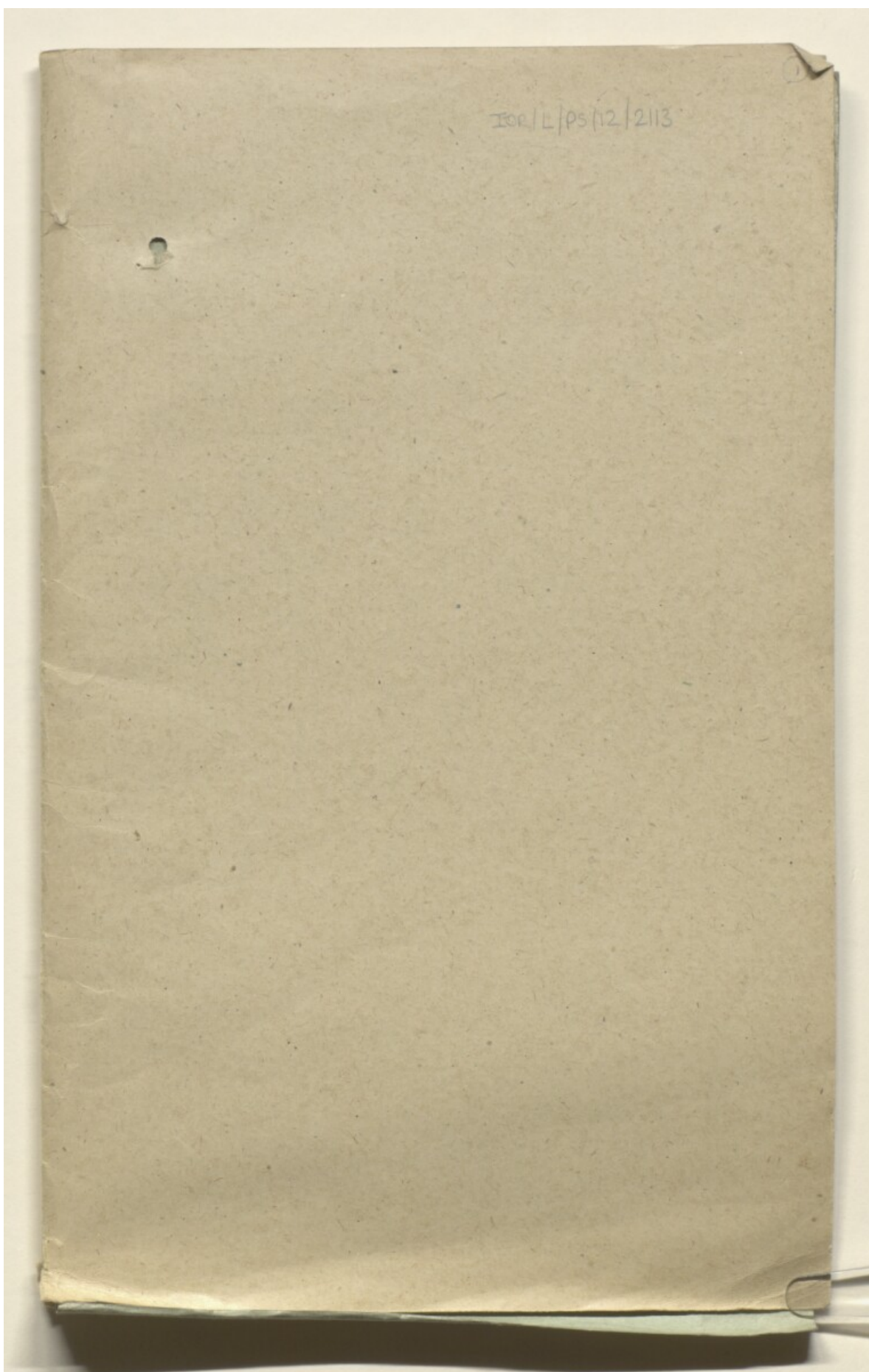
This file concerns personal salutes given by British naval ships to dignitaries in the Kingdom of the Hejaz and Nejd (later Saudi Arabia).

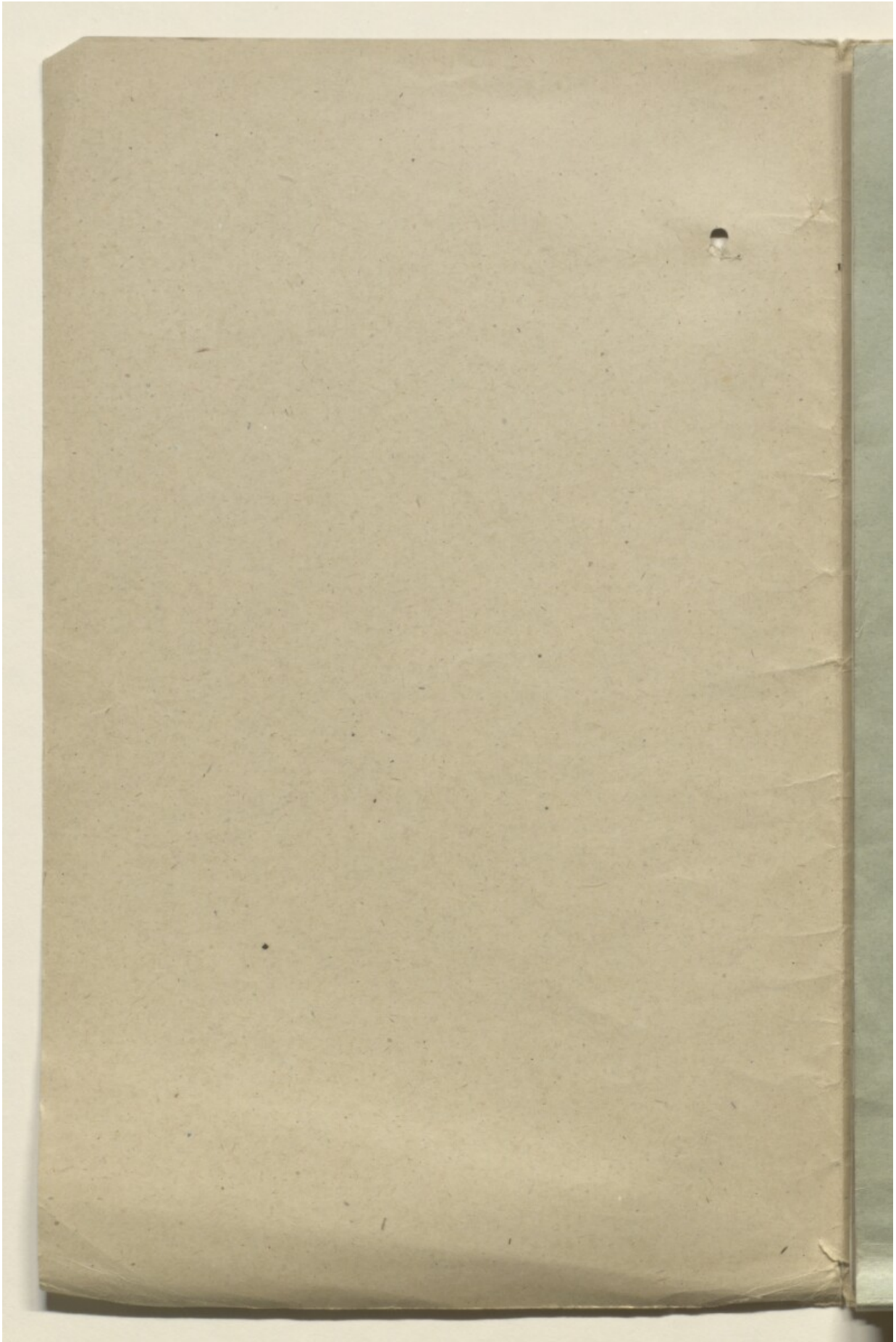
The correspondence, largely between officials of the Admiralty and the Foreign Office, begins with discussion about the number of gun salutes that should be accorded to members of the Hejazi ruling family and other ruling families in the Gulf. An interdepartmental conference for producing an agreed procedure for all cases is proposed and later deemed unnecessary.

Later correspondence discusses which Hejazi dignitaries should be accorded gun salutes and how many gun salutes they should receive. A scale of salutes approved by the Admiralty in March 1931 states that ministerial heads of fighting services should receive seventeen guns, the Governor of Jeddah thirteen guns, and governors of other ports seven. The correspondence also discusses whether the same number of salutes should be given to governors of ports in Yemen.

Correspondents besides those from the Admiralty and the Foreign Office include the following: Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean; His Majesty's Minister at Jeddah (Sir Andrew Ryan); the British Agent and Consul, Jeddah (Hugh Stonehewer Bird); the Viceroy of India; officials of the Colonial Office and the India Office.

The file includes a divider which gives a list of correspondence references contained in the file by year. This is placed at the back of the correspondence (folio 2).







Previous File: 27/29 (Incorporated)

Next File:

No. 6

File 45

IOR: L/P/S/12/2113

POLITICAL (EXTERNAL) DEPARTMENT.
COLLECTION.

GENERAL HEADING

Arabia

SUB-HEAD

Salutes in Hejaz Nejd.

Notes:

See also bell 30/46. Salutes in the Persian Gulf.

① P. 4656/27. Salute for King Amanulla

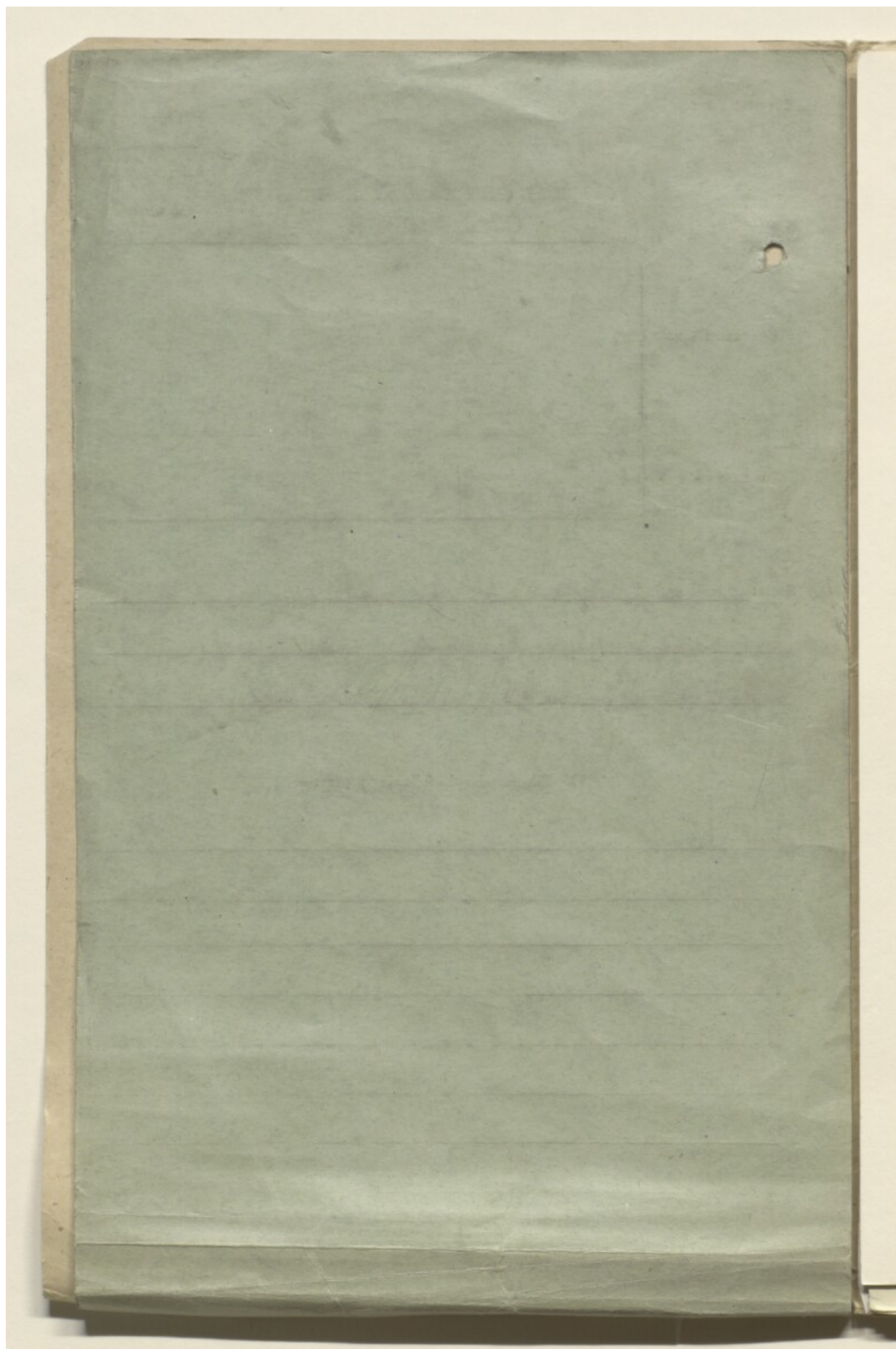
bell 21/18. Salute for Maharajadhiraja of Nepal.

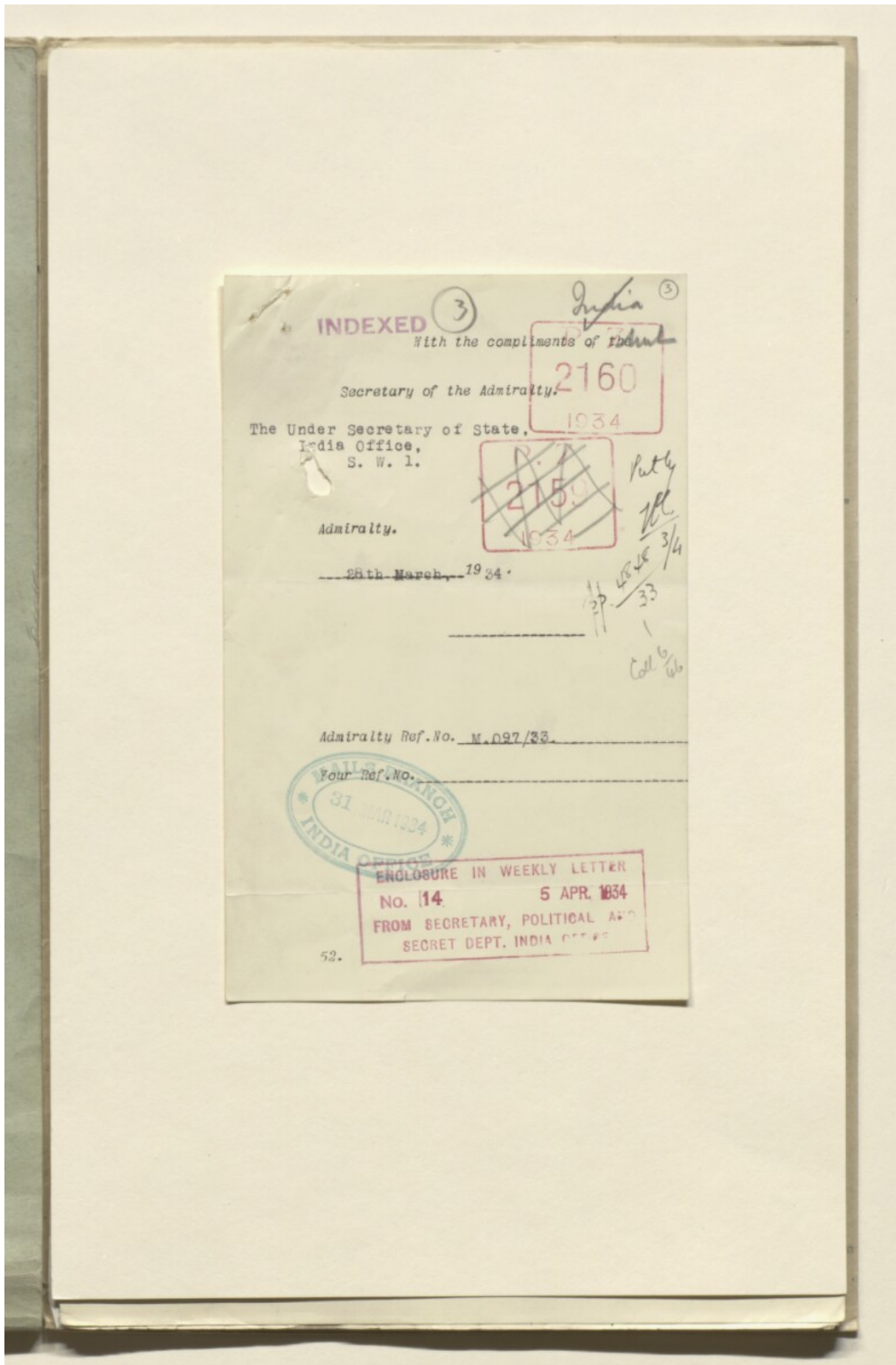
This File contains the following papers:—

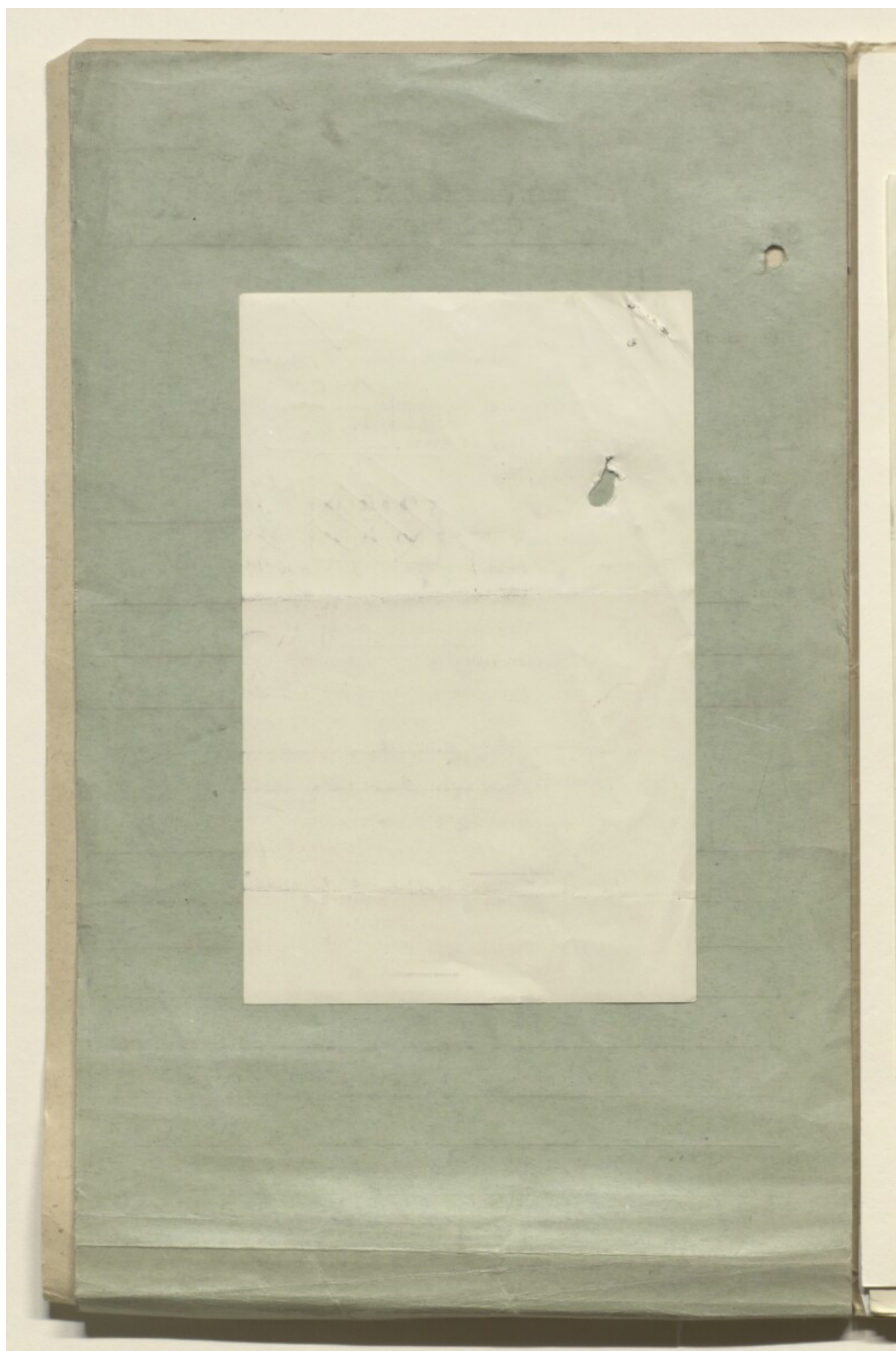
YEAR.						
1928	P.	5522.	5627.	6090.	6412.	6449. 6824
1929	P.	27.	67.	639.	681.	1930. P. 4384. 5692.
1931	P.Z.	1863.	1933.	P.Z.	930.	1405. 4694. 4848.
1934	P.Z.	2160.				
19	P.					
19	P.					
19	P.					
19	P.					

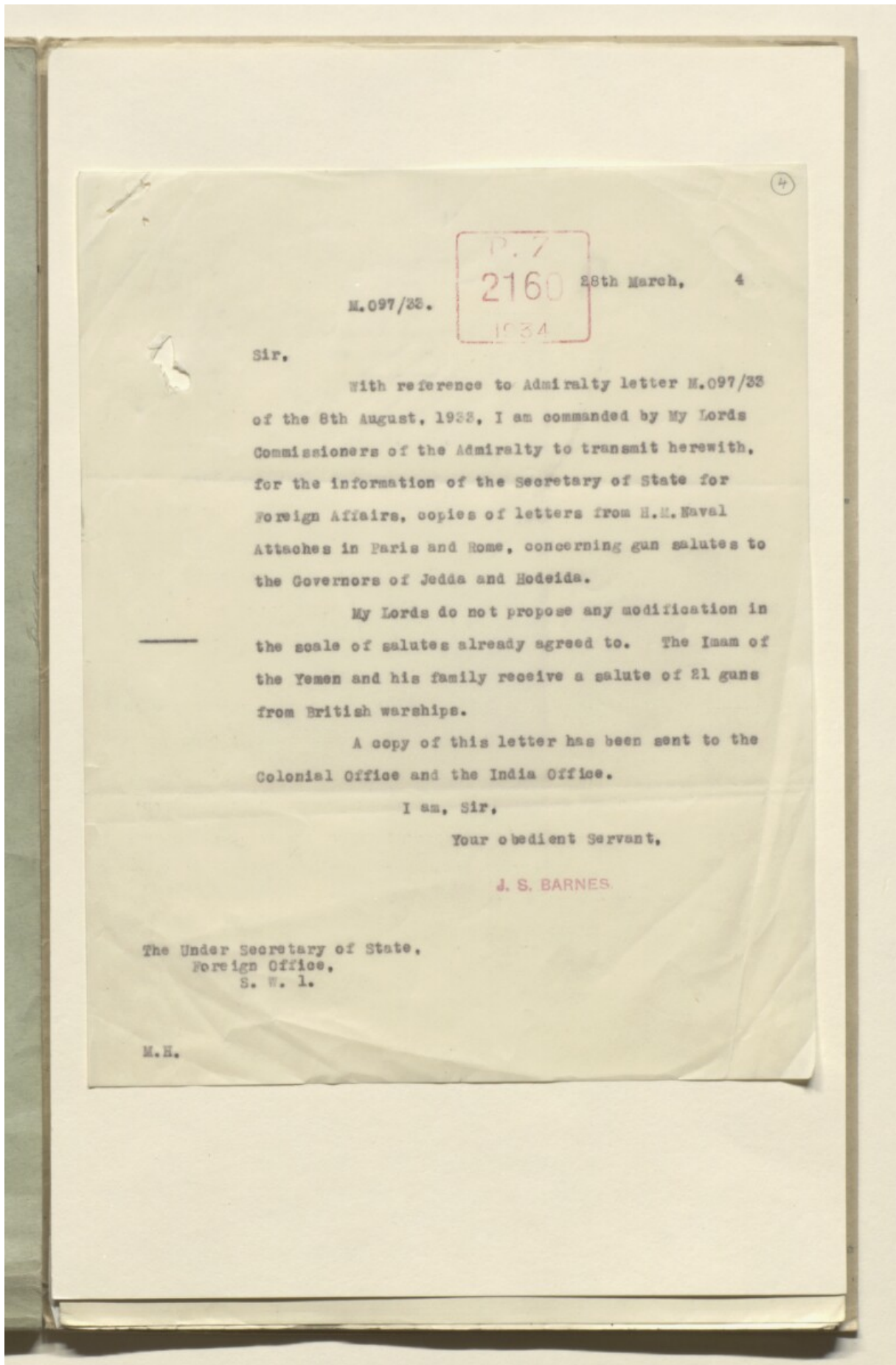
Papers may be removed from or placed within this File only by the Political Registry.

49578 1000 12.30









M.097/33.

P. 7
2160
1934

28th March, 4

Sir,

With reference to Admiralty letter M.097/33 of the 8th August, 1933, I am commanded by My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to transmit herewith, for the information of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, copies of letters from H.M. Naval Attaches in Paris and Rome, concerning gun salutes to the Governors of Jeddah and Mideida.

My Lords do not propose any modification in the scale of salutes already agreed to. The Imam of the Yemen and his family receive a salute of 21 guns from British warships.

A copy of this letter has been sent to the Colonial Office and the India Office.

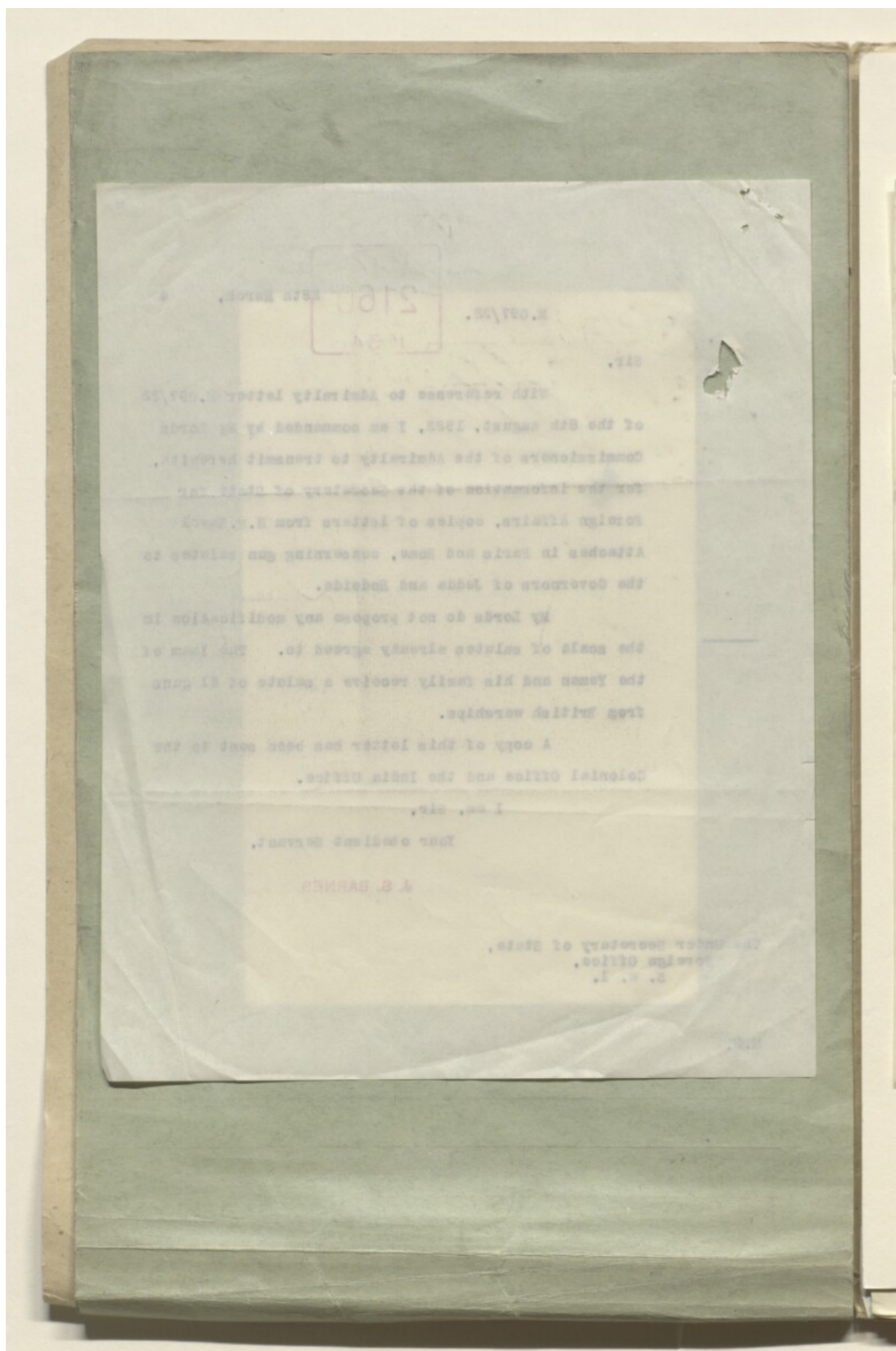
I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. S. BARNES.

The Under Secretary of State,
Foreign Office,
S. W. 1.

M.H.





C O P Y.

(5)

REFERENCE SHEET No.31/34.

FROM ... Naval Attache, Paris.
TO ... Director of Naval Intelligence.
DATE ... 8th March, 1934.

With reference to D.N.I's Reference Sheet No.71 of
12th October, 1933; NID/M.097/33/

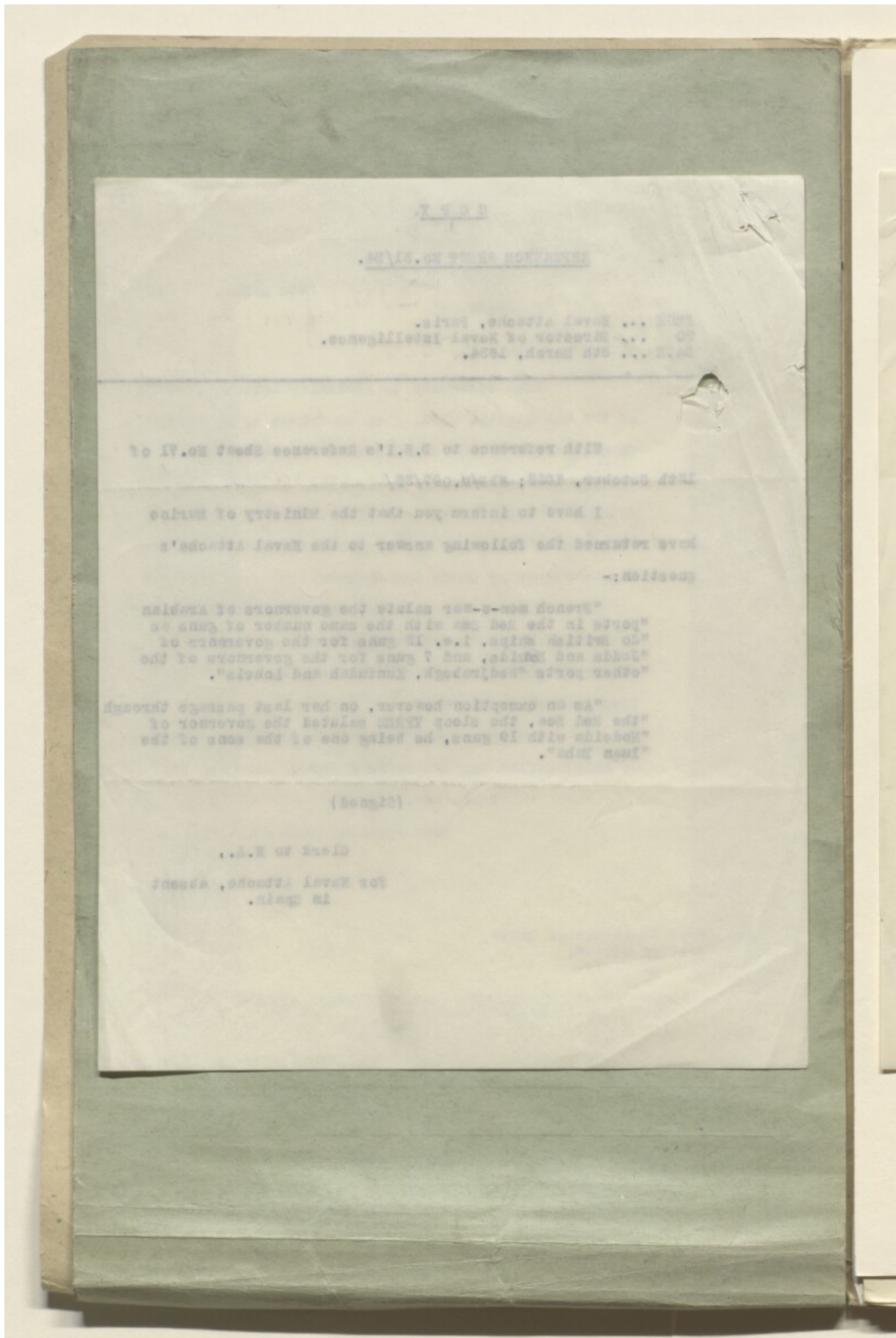
I have to inform you that the Ministry of Marine
have returned the following answer to the Naval Attache's
question:-

"French men-o-war salute the governors of Arabian
ports in the Red Sea with the same number of guns as
do British ships, i.e. 13 guns for the governors of
Jedda and Hodeida, and 7 guns for the governors of the
other ports "Wedjrabegh, Kunfudah and Loheia".

"As an exception however, on her last passage through
the Red Sea, the sloop YPRES saluted the governor of
Hodeida with 19 guns, he being one of the sons of the
"Iman Yaha".

(Signed)

Clerk to N.A.,
for Naval Attache, absent
in Spain.





C O P Y.

FROM ... Naval Attache, Rome.

DATE ... 29th September, 1933.

REF.NO.186/33.

TO ... D. N. I. Admiralty,
Whitehall, S.W.1.

ITALY.

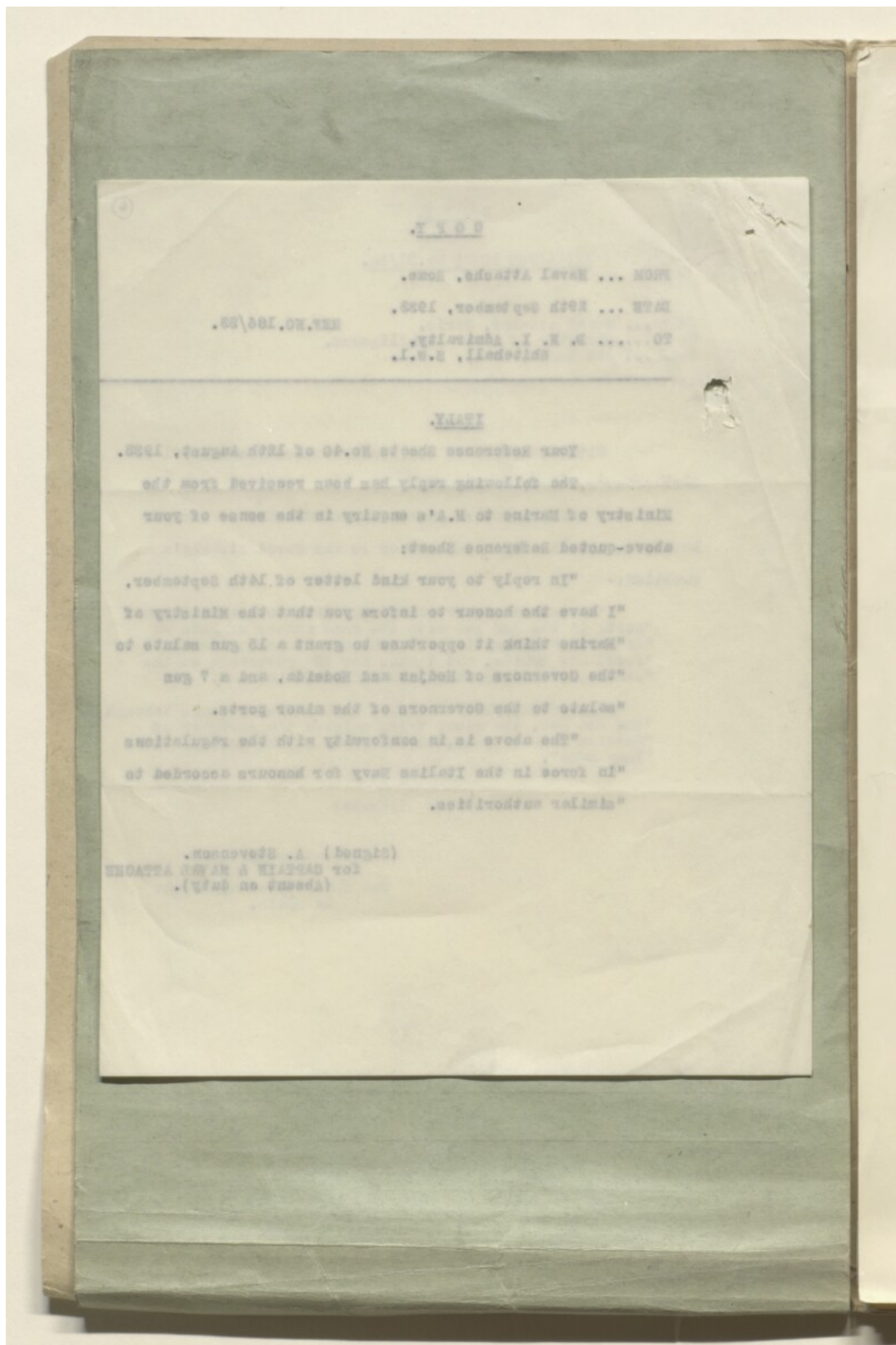
Your Reference Sheets No.40 of 12th August, 1933.

The following reply has been received from the
Ministry of Marine to N.A.'s enquiry in the sense of your
above-quoted Reference Sheet:

"In reply to your kind letter of 14th September,
"I have the honour to inform you that the Ministry of
"Marine think it opportune to grant a 15 gun salute to
"the Governors of Hedjaz and Hodeida, and a 7 gun
"salute to the Governors of the minor ports.

"The above is in conformity with the regulations
"in force in the Italian Navy for honours accorded to
"similar authorities.

(Signed) A. Stevenson.
for CAPTAIN & NAVAL ATTACHE
(Absent on duty).





Notes.

Minute Paper.

Register No.
P. Z.
4848/33

SECRET.
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 19 .
Rec.

Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To		
Under Secretary		Gun Salutes for Governors
Secretary of State...		of Arab ports in the Red
Committee..... 17. 8.	ms	Sea.
Under Secretary.....		
Secretary of State...		

Copy of to

FOR INFORMATION.

The Admiralty have now issued orders that the Governors of Yemeni ports are to be treated in the same way as Hejazi Governors of equal status, i.e. that the Governor of Hodeida should be given a salute of 13 guns and the other Governors 7 guns.

St. Groubi
17/8/33

17/8

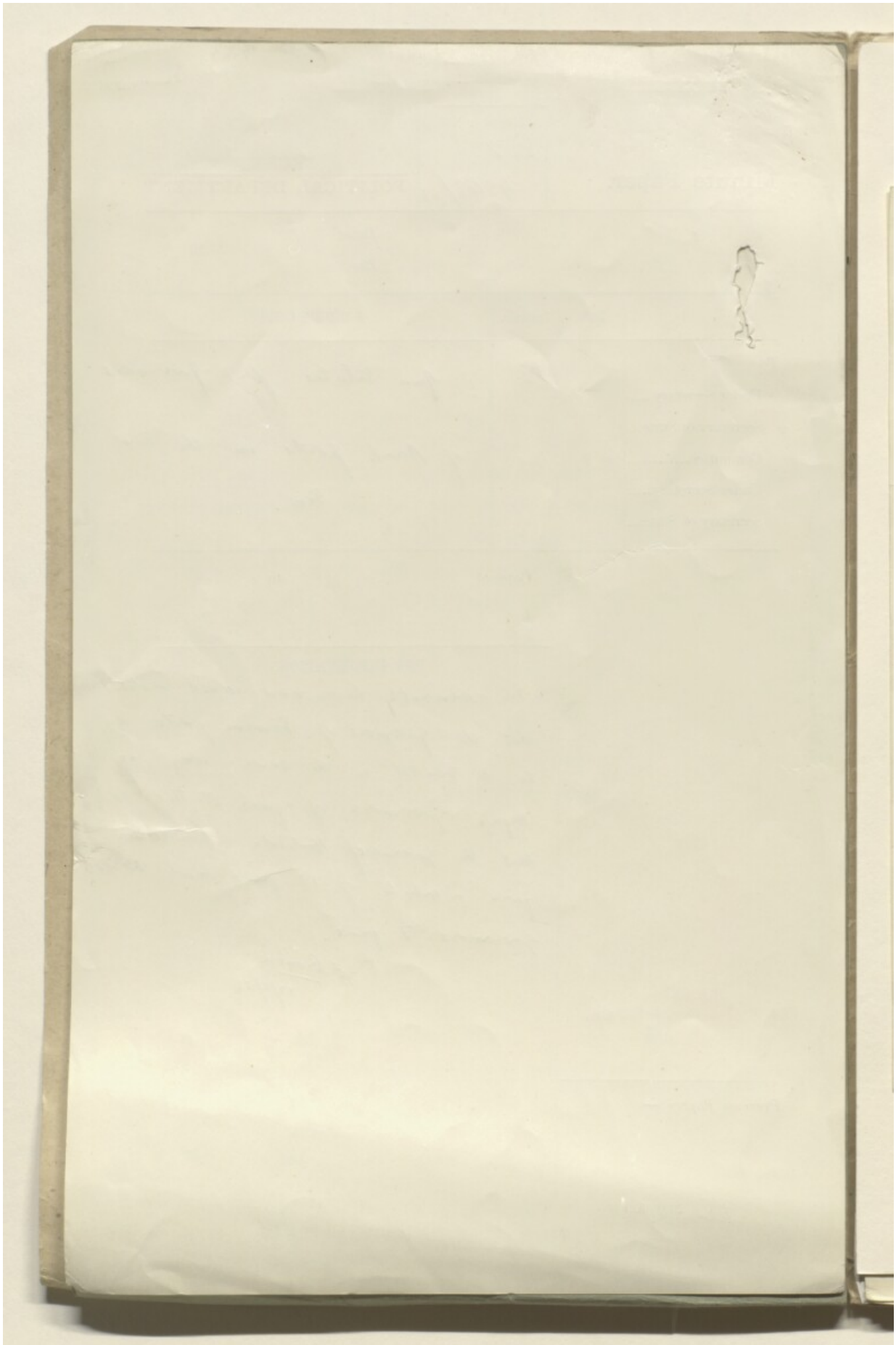
19/8

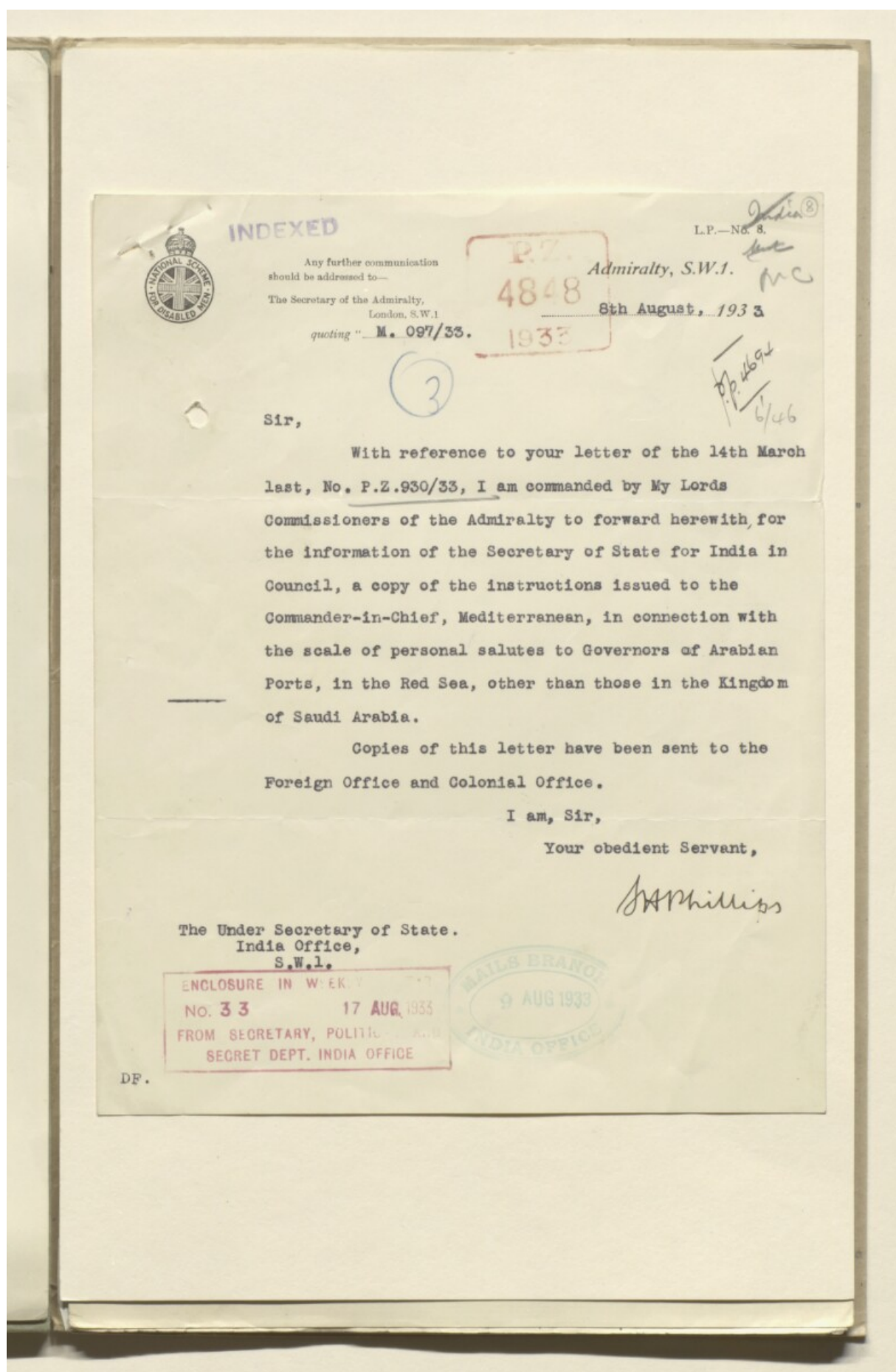
18/8

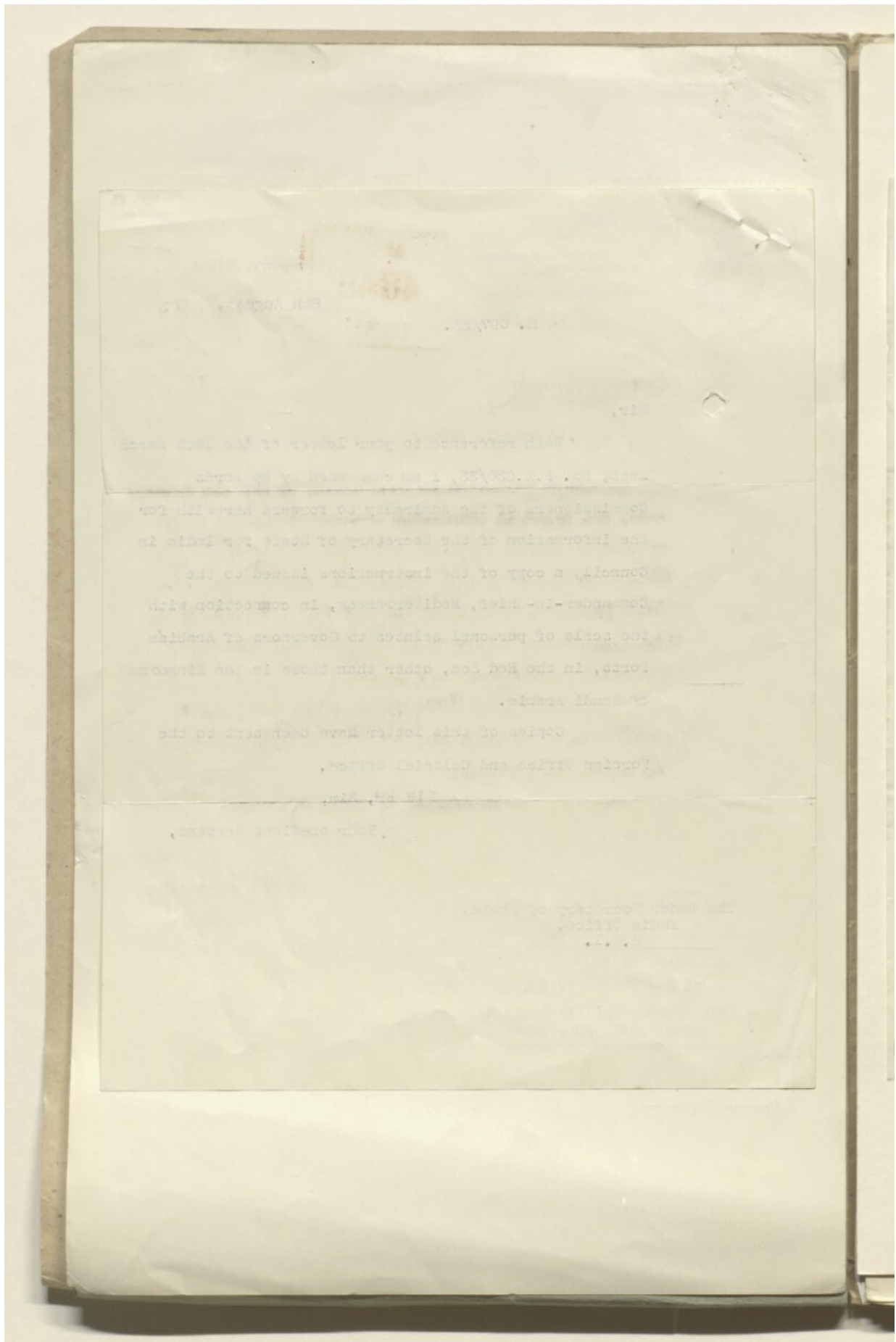
SEEN
POLITICAL COMMITTEE
19 AUG 1933

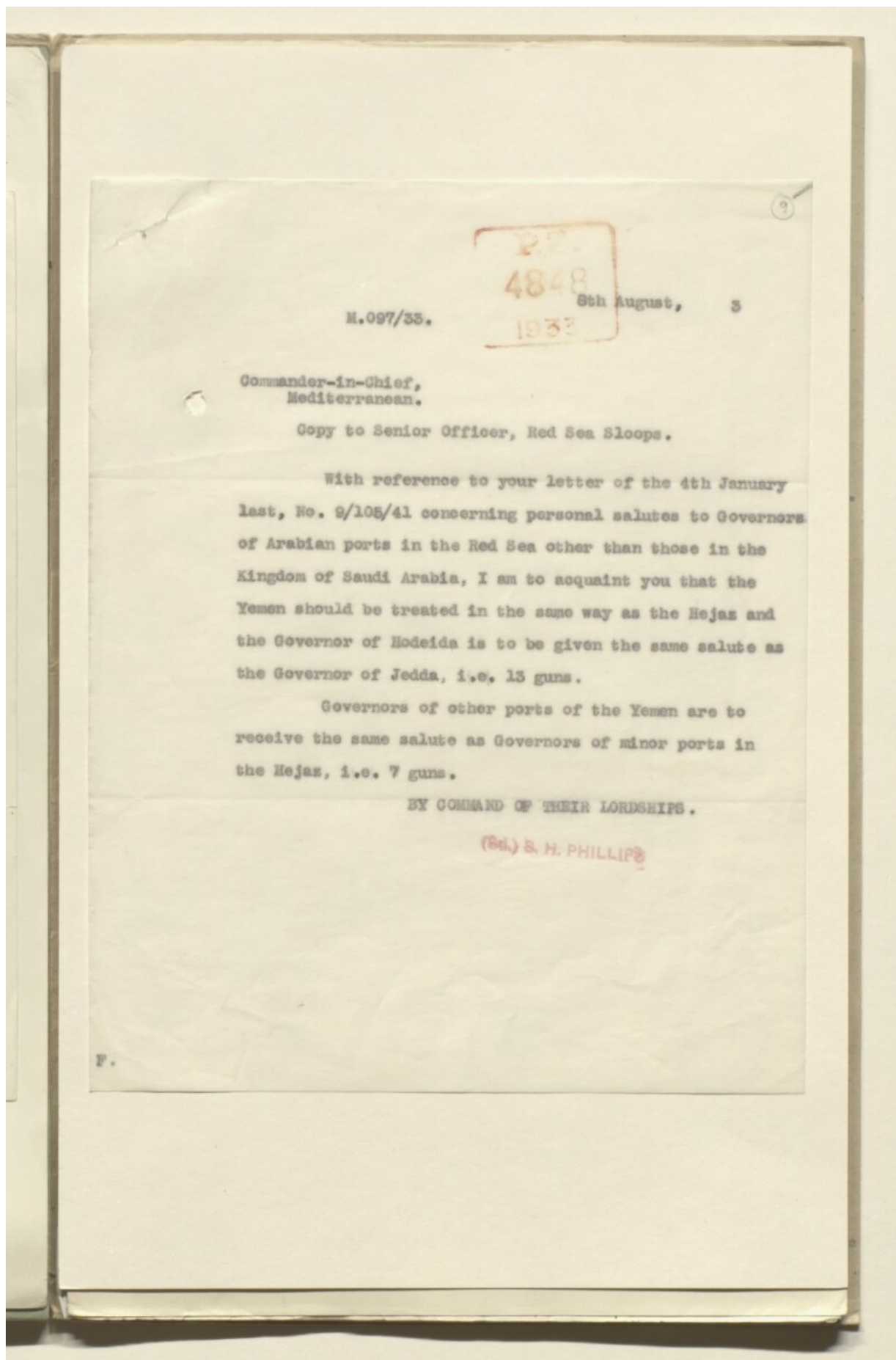
Previous Papers:—

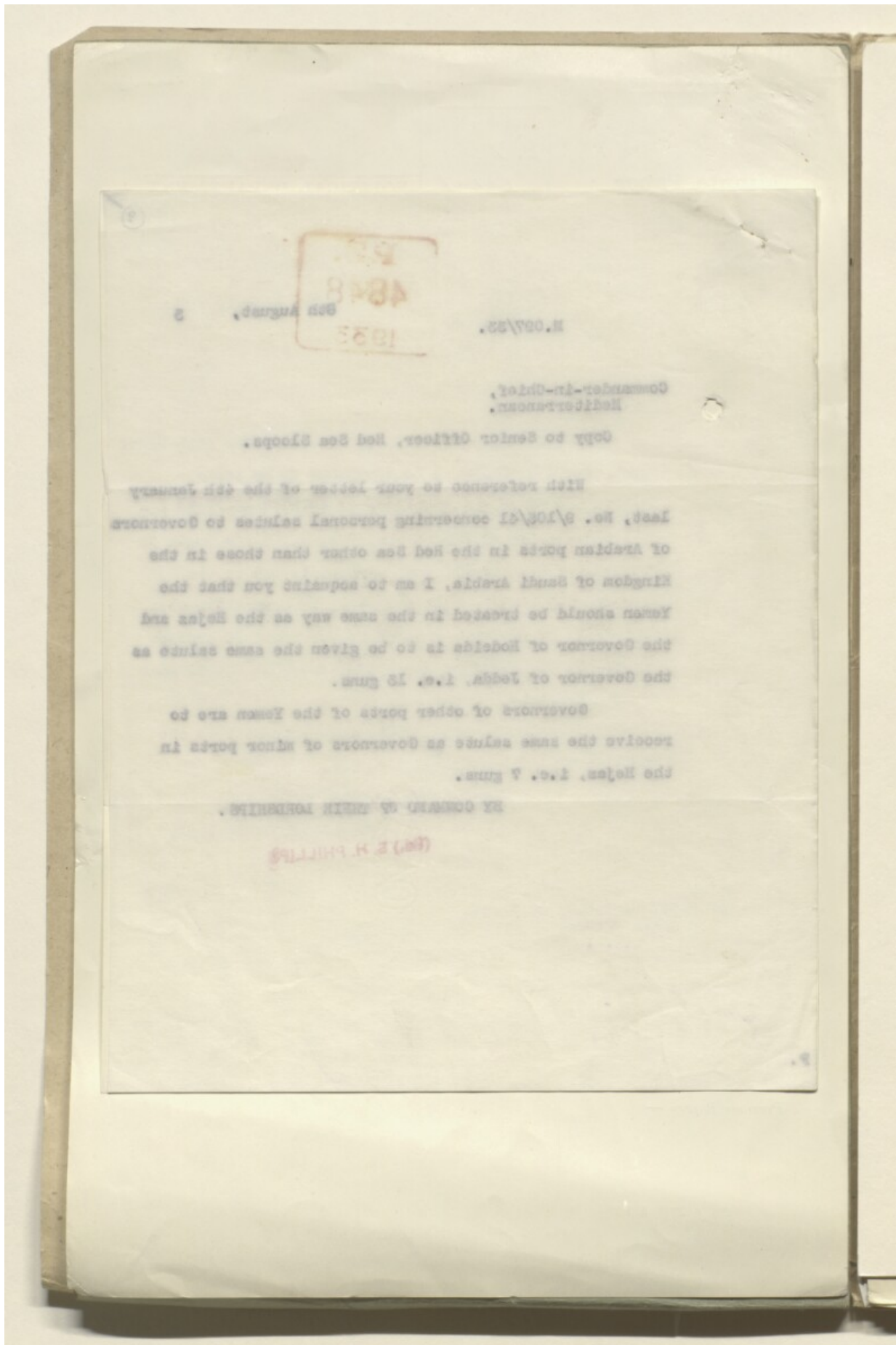
29A 2000 5.31













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12b

INDEXED

(3)

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
COLONIAL OFFICE,
LONDON, S.W.1,
and the following number quoted:—
10844/33

P.Z.
4094

S.O. India (10)
P.L.

Subject: gun salutes to
governors of certain
Arabian ports in the Red
Sea.

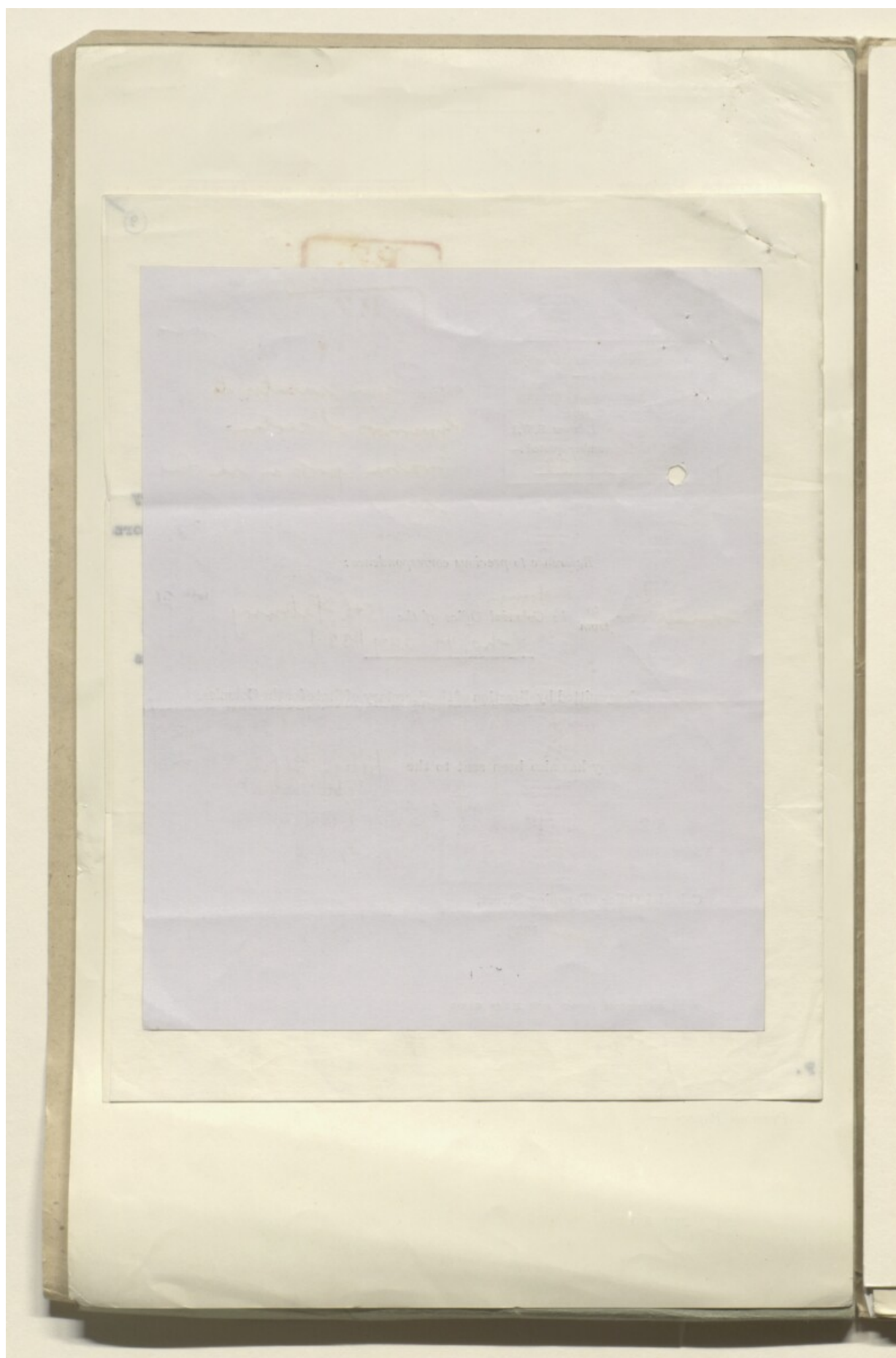
Reference to previous correspondence: 930
Admiralty Letter to the Foreign Office of the 15th February
(No. M. 097/33)

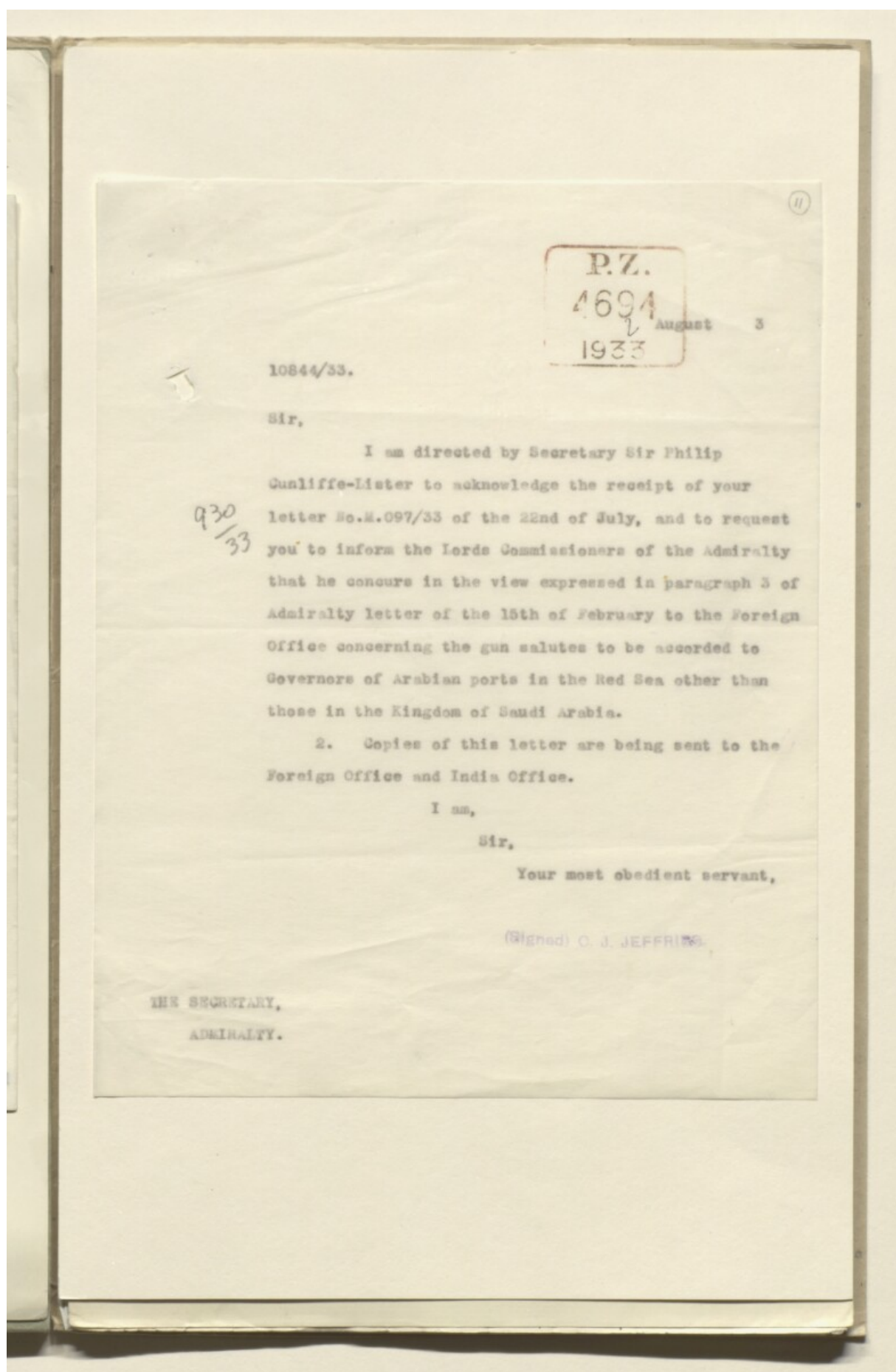
Transmitted by direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

A copy has also been sent to the Foreign Office

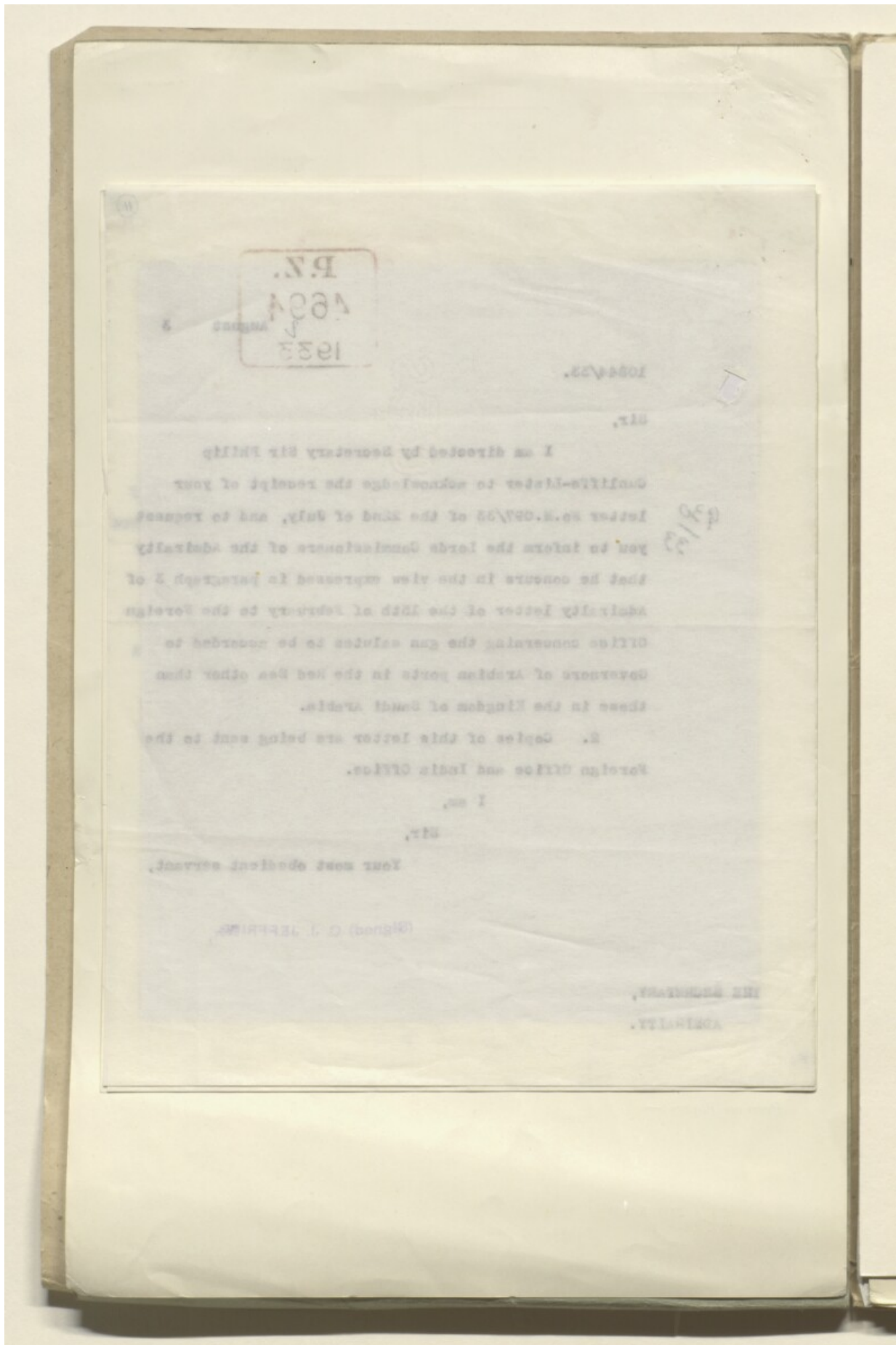
ENCLOSURE
NO. 32
10 AUG 1933
FROM SECRETARY, POLITICAL AND
SECRET DEPT. INDIA OFFICE
Colonial Office, Downing Street,
2 Aug 1933.

(B.1188) Wt 14425/2914 10,600(2) 10/32 H & SP Gp 112





THE SECRETARY,
ADMIRALTY.





Mr. Laithwaite

(12)
 we are only ^{rather} remotely interested in this,
 but there seems to be no objection to
 treating the governors of Yemeni ports in
 the same way as those of Hejazi ports as
 regards salutes. The F.O. in their letter
 to the Admin^{ty}. (below) suggest that we should
 be consulted.

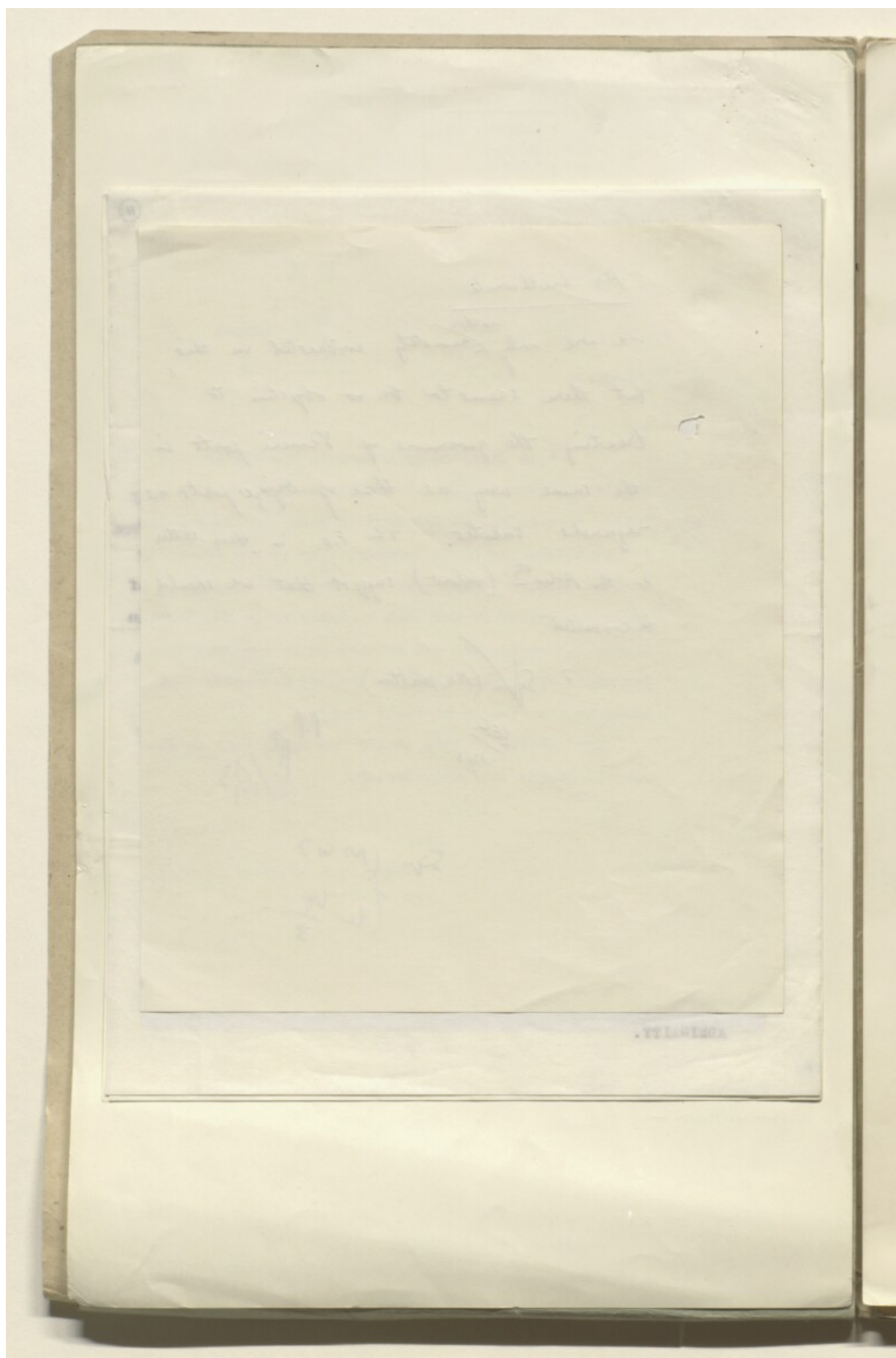
? Sign (Mr. Walton)

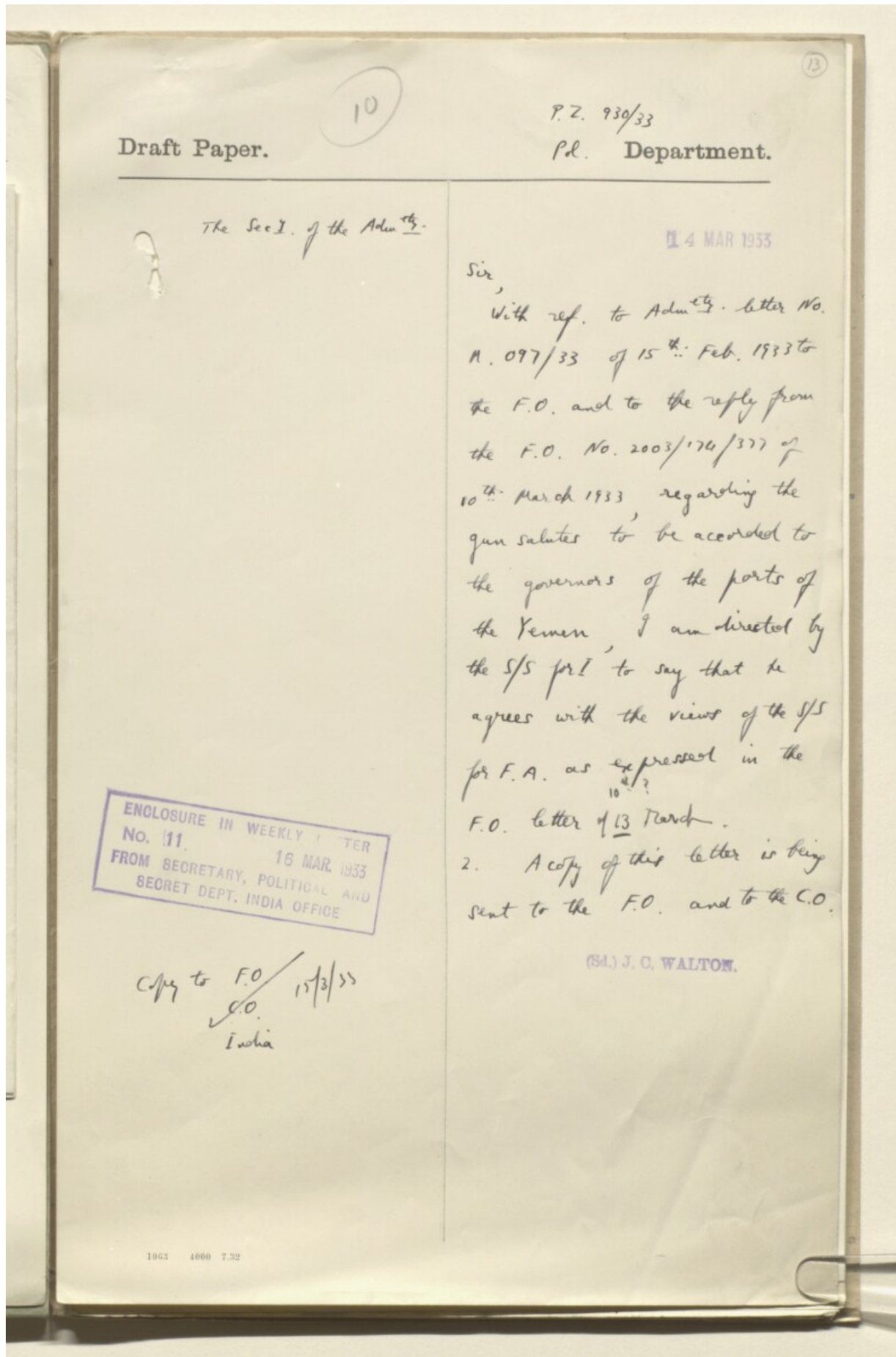
REC.
 13/3

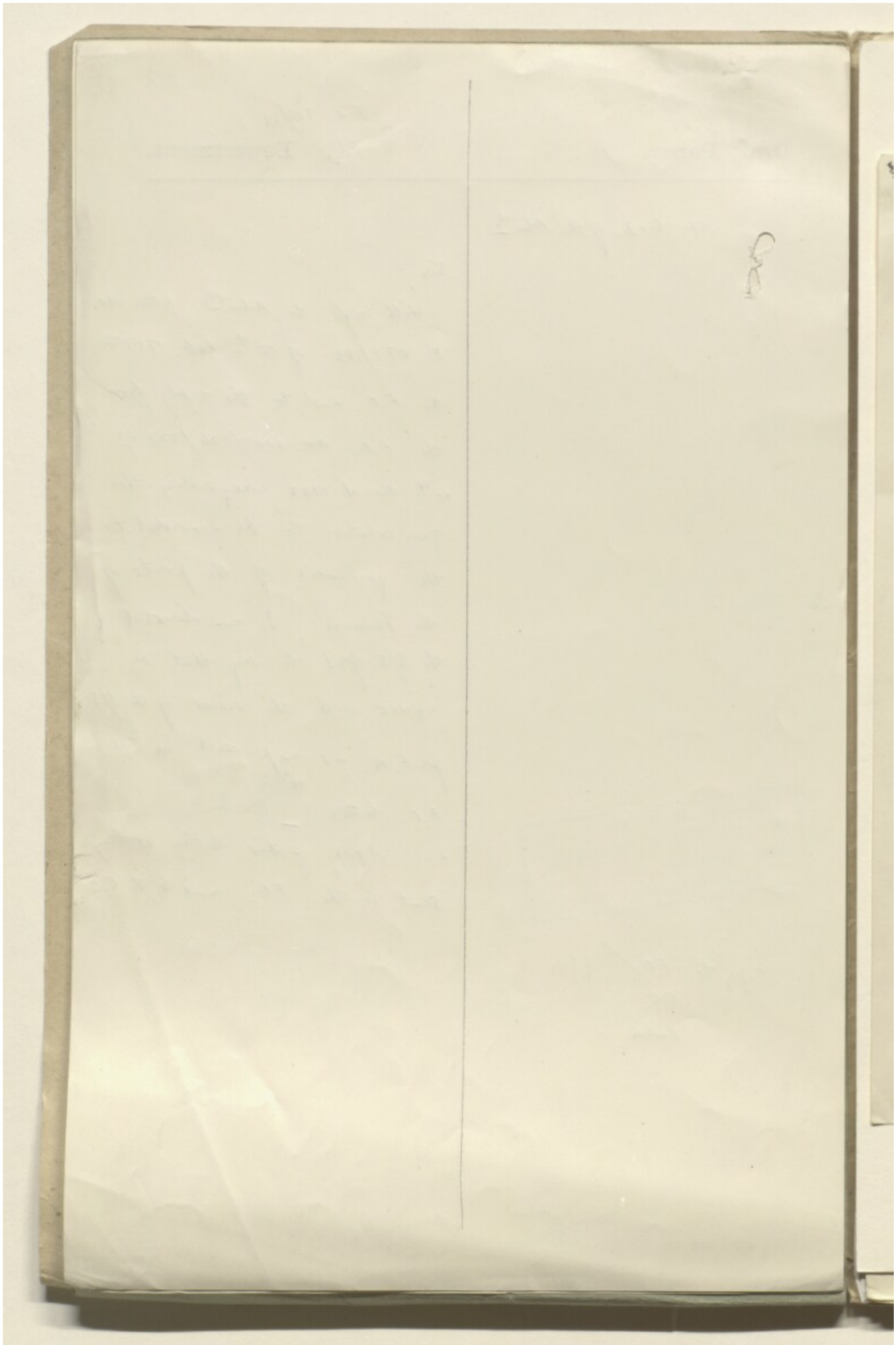
P.A.
 15/3

Sign (M. W.)

14
 3









In any further communication on this subject, please quote
No. T2003/154/377
and address—not to any person by name, but to—
"The Under-Secretary of State," Foreign Office, London, S.W. 1.

INDEXED

P.Z.
1405
1933

India (14)
not
ruC

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his
compliments to *the Under-Secretary of State*
for India and, by direction of the Secretary of State,
transmits herewith copies of the under-mentioned paper.

Foreign Office,
11th March, 1933.

pp 930 27 29

Reference to previous correspondence
Admiralty letter to Foreign Office No. 4097/33 of
15th February (Copy sent to India Office)

Description of Enclosure.

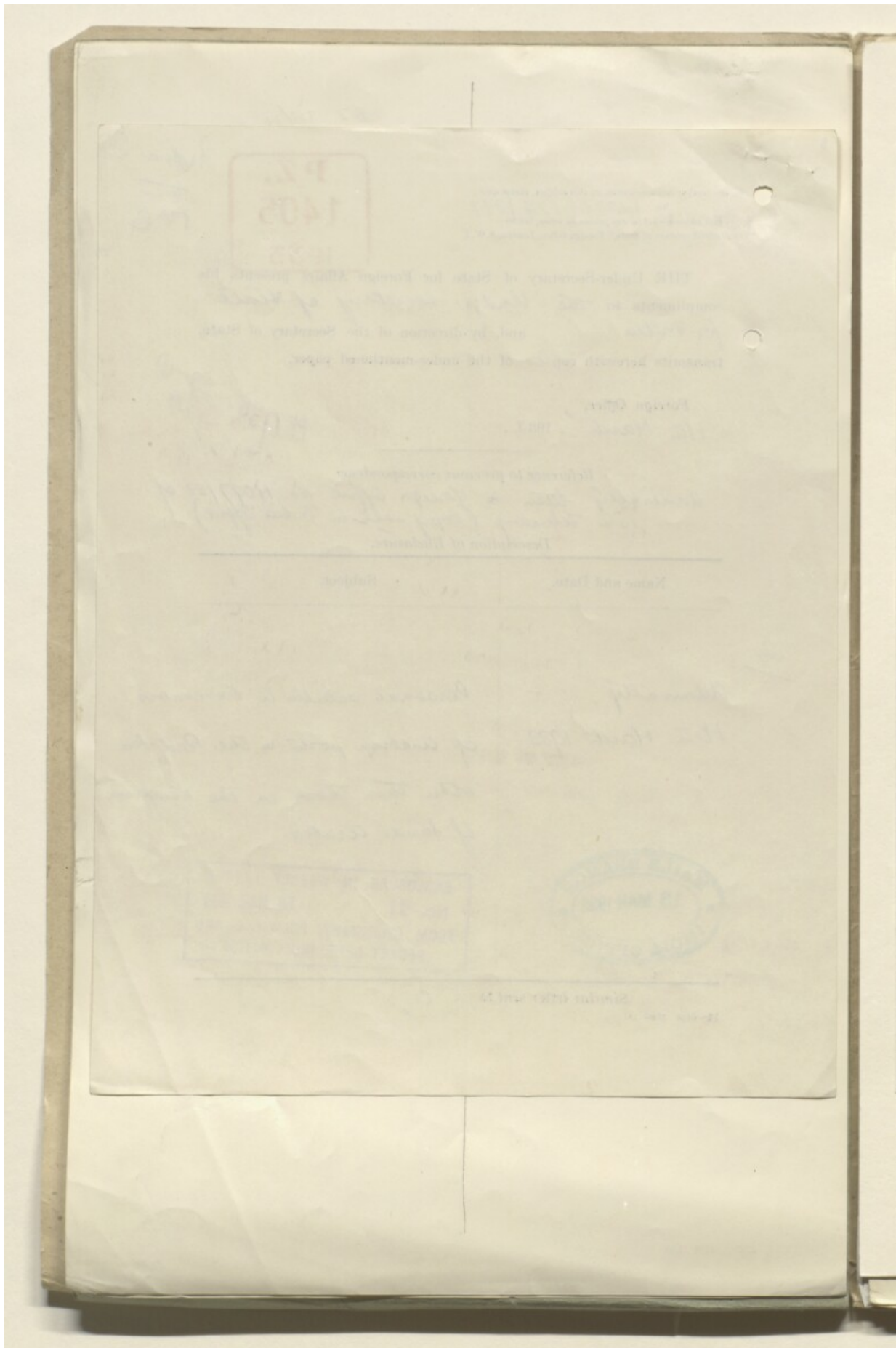
Name and Date.	Subject.
<i>To</i> <i>Admiralty,</i> <i>10th March 1933</i>	<i>Personal salutes to Governors</i> <i>of Arabian ports in the Red Sea</i> <i>other than those in the Kingdom</i> <i>of Saudi Arabia.</i>

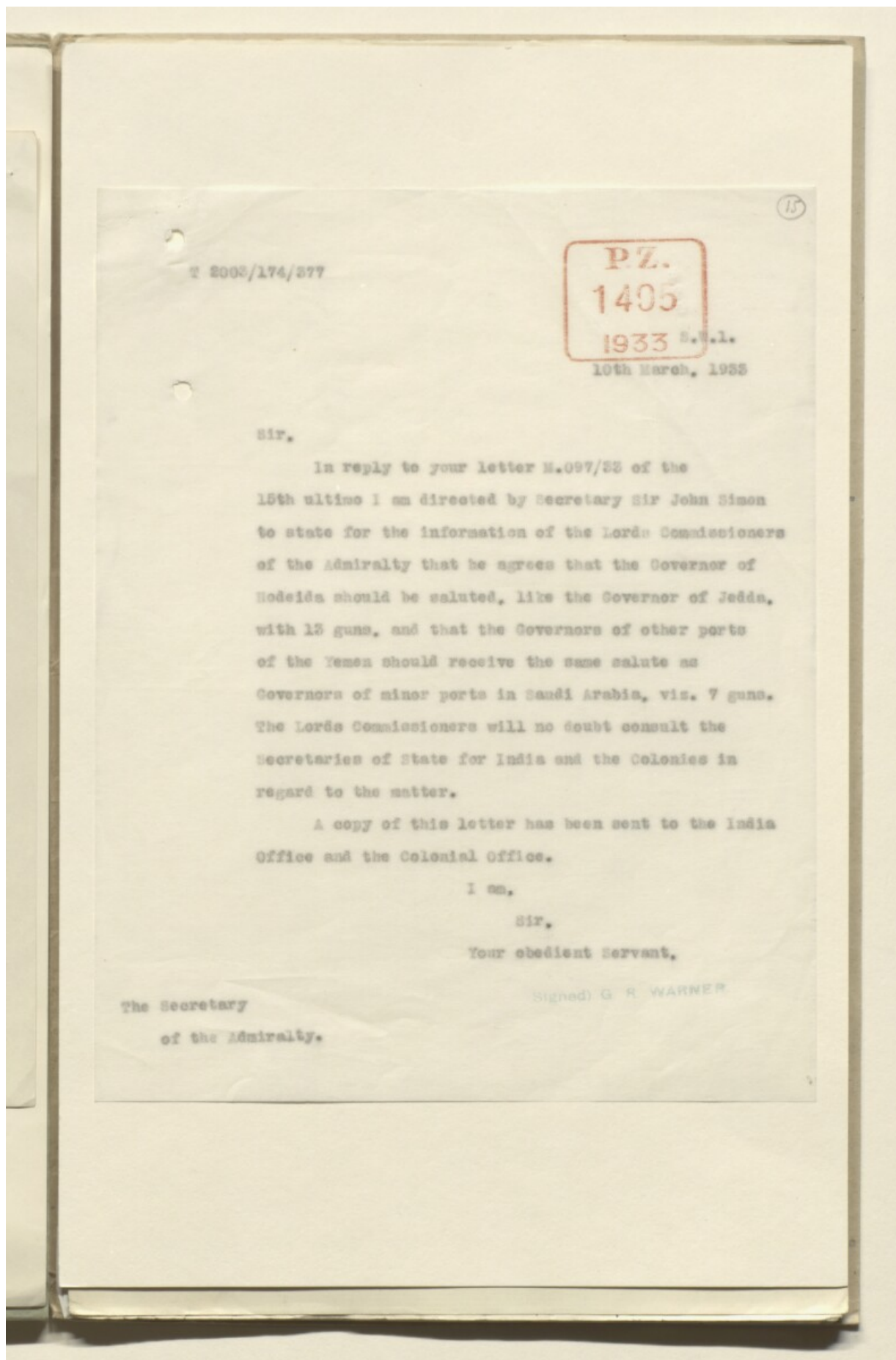
MAILS BRANCH
13 MAR 1933
INDIA OFFICE

ENCLOSURE IN WEEKLY LETTER
NO. 11. 16 MAR. 1933
FROM SECRETARY, POLITICAL AND
SECRET DEPT. INDIA OFFICE

Similar letter sent to *C.O.*

14-6130 7690 (2)





T 2003/174/377

P.Z.
1405
1933 S.W.L.
10th March, 1935

Sir,

In reply to your letter H.097/33 of the 15th ultimo I am directed by Secretary Sir John Simon to state for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that he agrees that the Governor of Hodeida should be saluted, like the Governor of Jeddah, with 13 guns, and that the Governors of other ports of the Yemen should receive the same salute as Governors of minor ports in Saudi Arabia, viz. 7 guns. The Lords Commissioners will no doubt consult the Secretaries of State for India and the Colonies in regard to the matter.

A copy of this letter has been sent to the India Office and the Colonial Office.

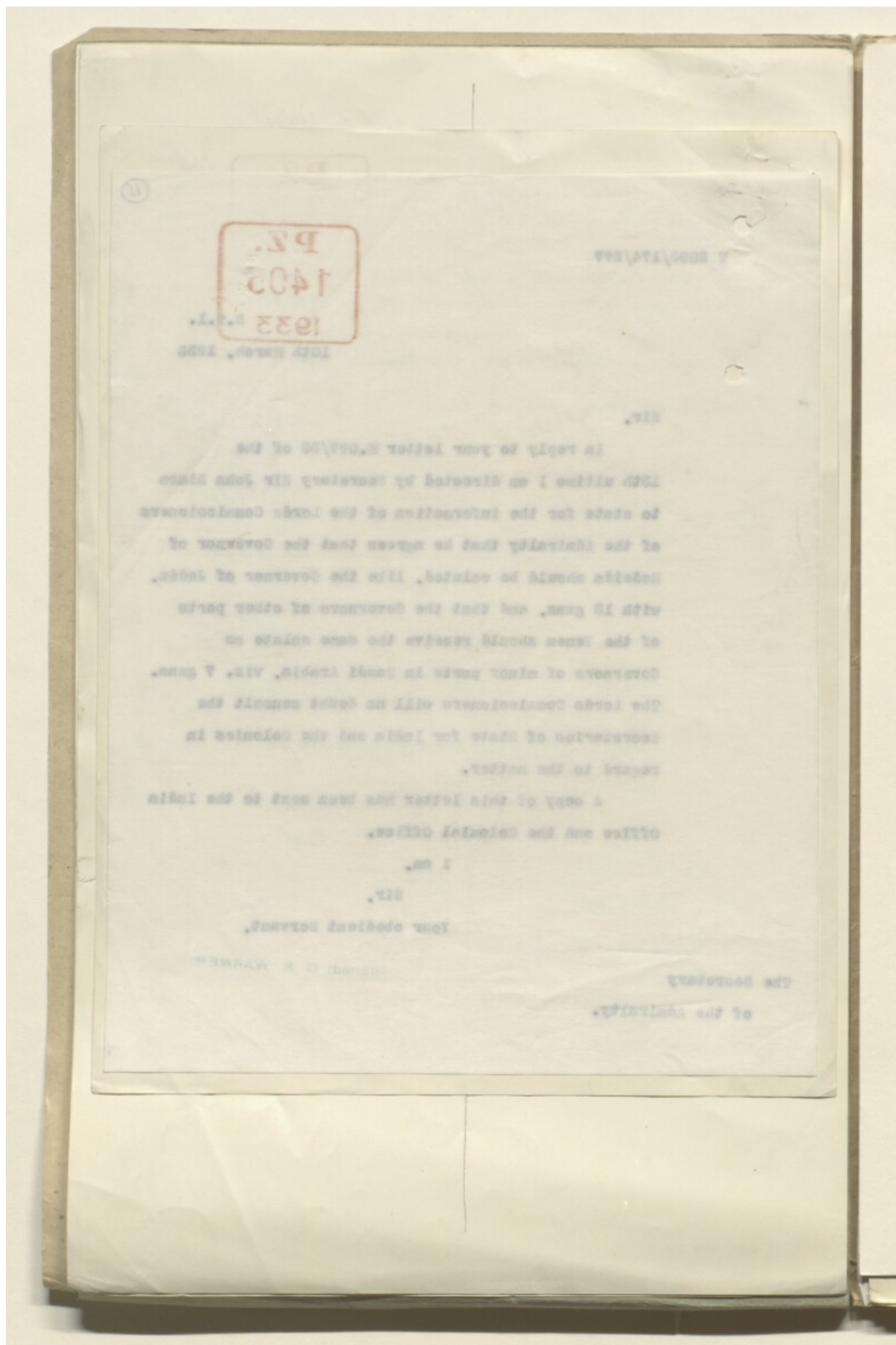
I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Secretary
of the Admiralty.

Signed) G. R. WARNER





INDEXED

With the compliments of the

Secretary of the Admiralty, with
reference to Admiralty letter
M.02799 of 27/3/31, India Office
reference P.4384/30.

Admiralty.

15th February 1933.

Admiralty Ref. No. M.097/33.

Your Ref. No.

The Under Secretary of State,
India Office,
S. W. 1.

ENCLOSURE IN WEEKLY LETTER
No. 8 23 FEB. 1933
FROM SECRETARY, POLITICAL AND
SECRET DEPT. INDIA OFFICE

52.

1863

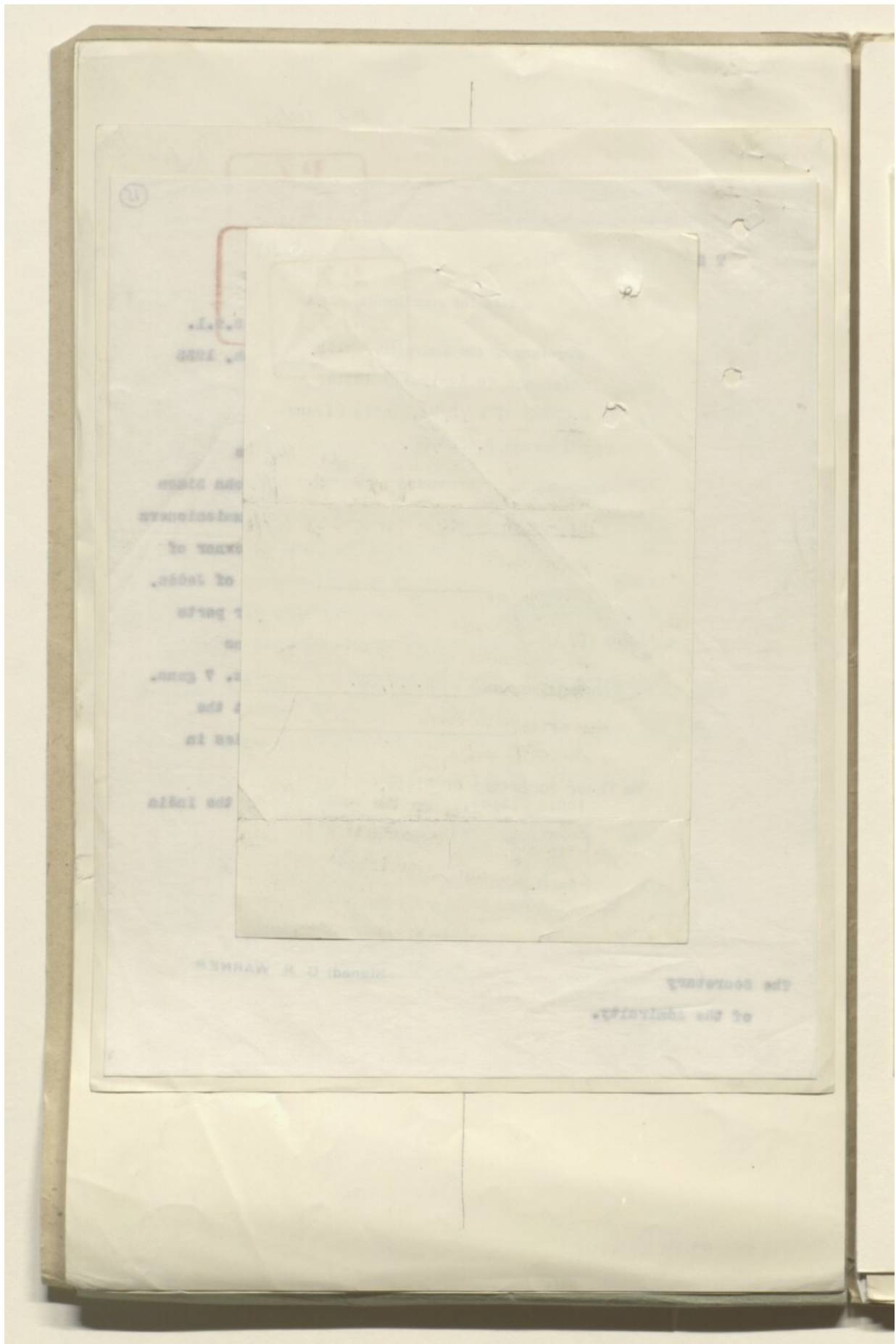
P.Z.
930
1933

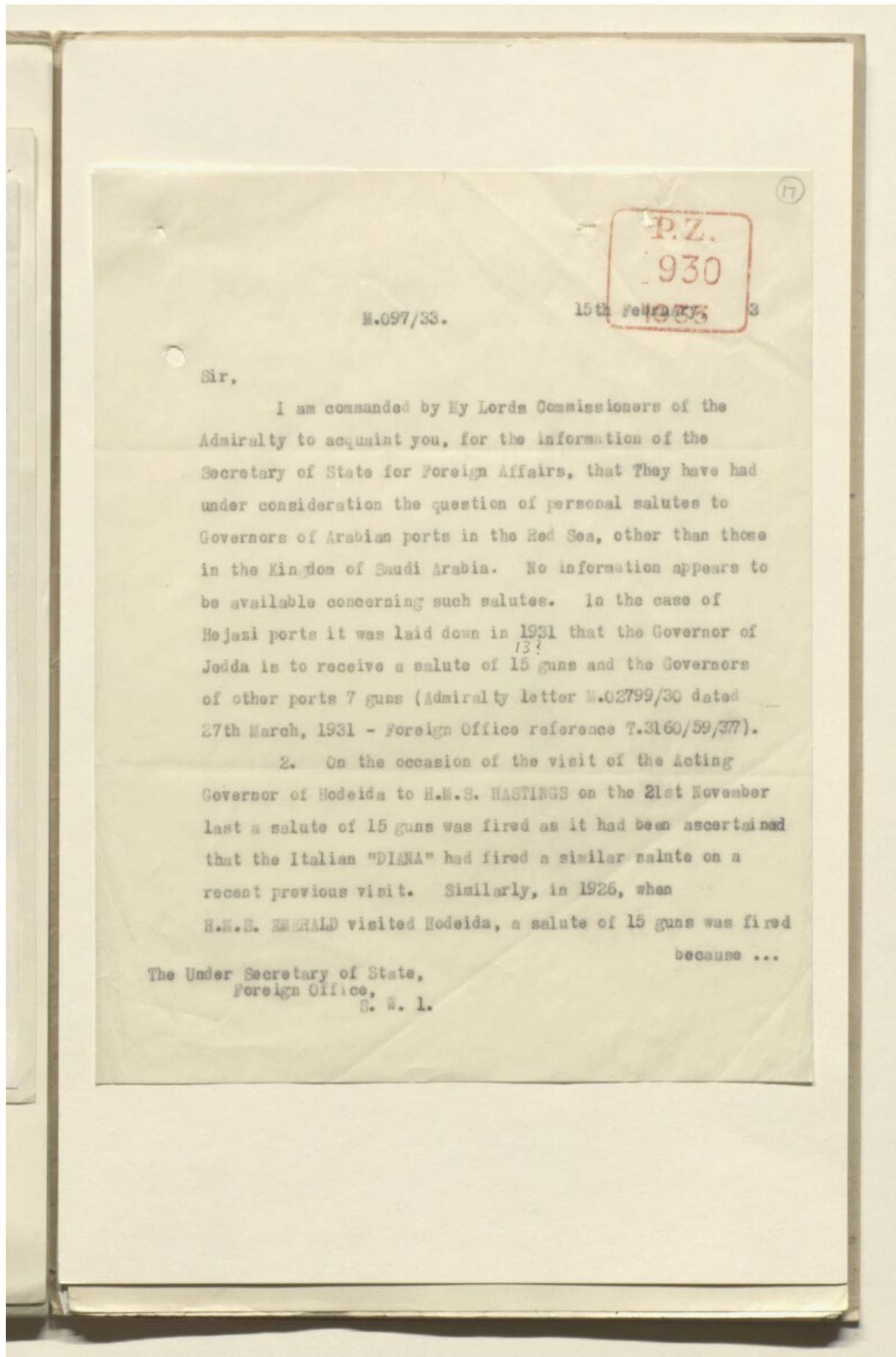
pt. 1863/31. keep K.C.

27/29

17 FEB 1933

INDIA OFFICE



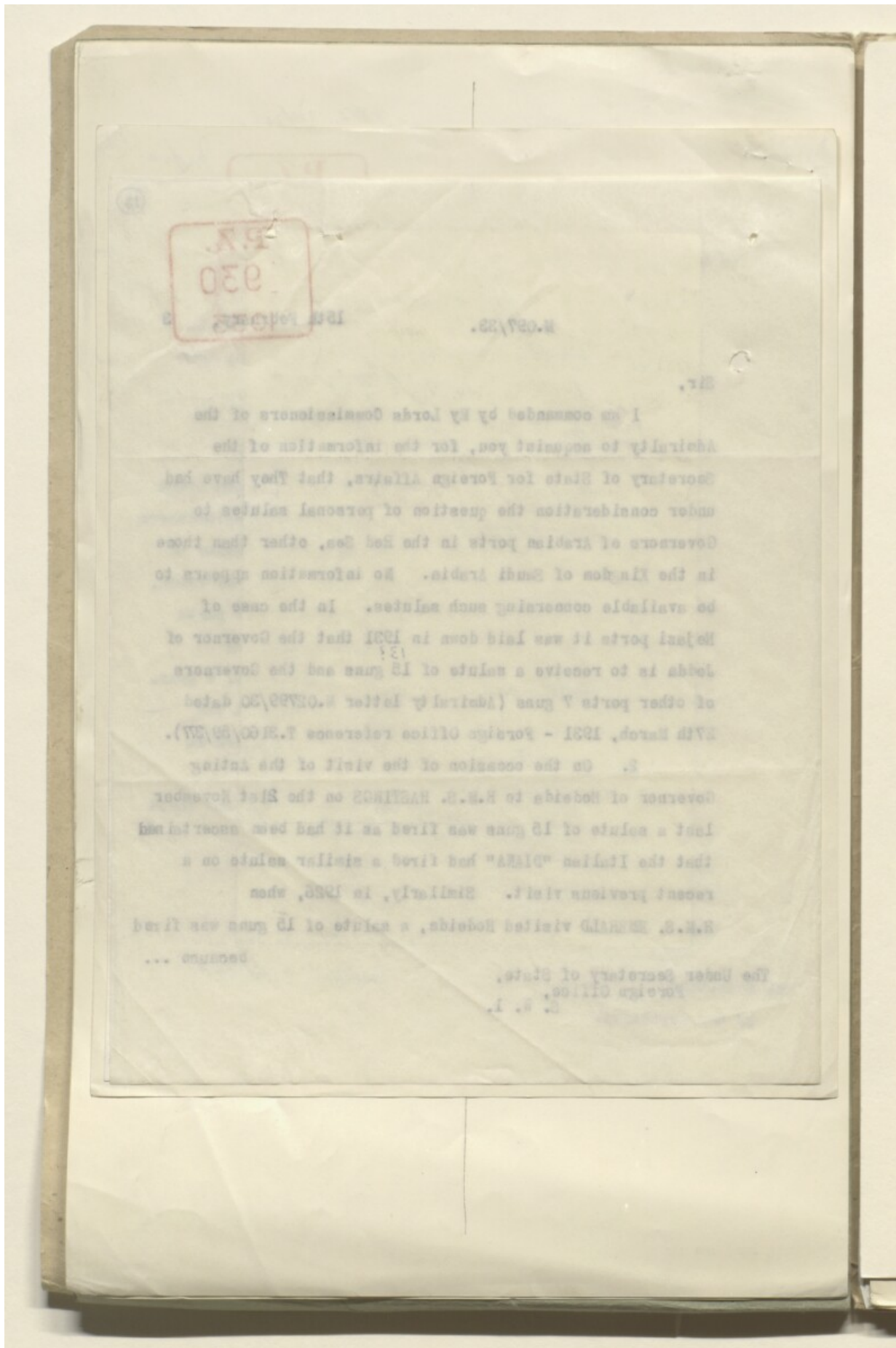


Sir,

I am commanded by My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that They have had under consideration the question of personal salutes to Governors of Arabian ports in the Red Sea, other than those in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. No information appears to be available concerning such salutes. In the case of Hejazi ports it was laid down in 1931 that the Governor of Jeddah is to receive a salute of 15 guns and the Governors of other ports 7 guns (Admiralty letter M.02799/30 dated 27th March, 1931 - Foreign Office reference T.3160/59/37).

2. On the occasion of the visit of the Acting Governor of Hodeida to H.M.S. HASTINGS on the 21st November last a salute of 15 guns was fired as it had been ascertained that the Italian "DIANA" had fired a similar salute on a recent previous visit. Similarly, in 1926, when H.M.S. EMERALD visited Hodeida, a salute of 15 guns was fired because ...

The Under Secretary of State,
Foreign Office,
S. W. L.





(18)

because an Italian man-of-war had done so just previously.

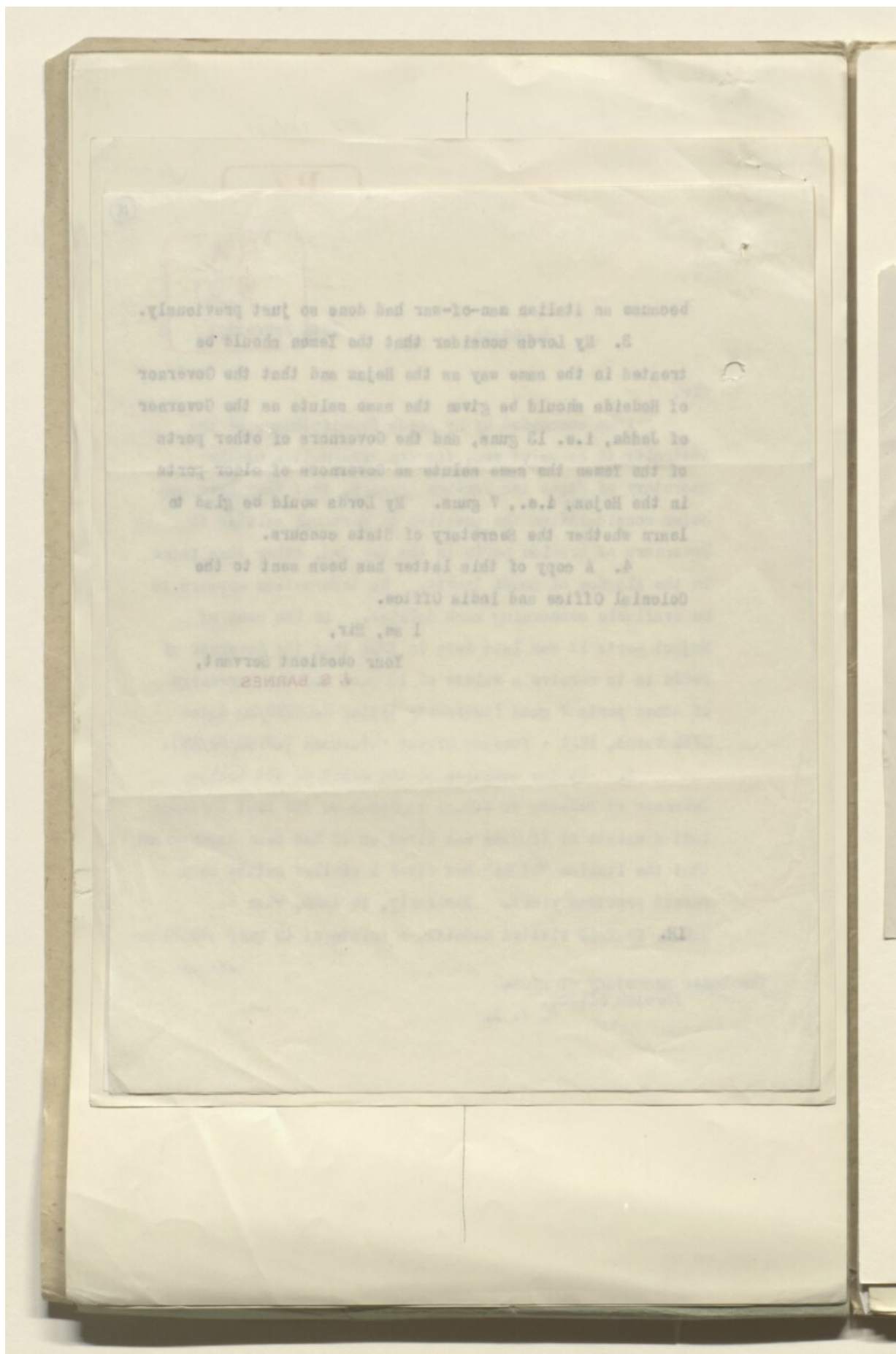
3. My Lords consider that the Yemen should be treated in the same way as the Hejaz and that the Governor of Hodeida should be given the same salute as the Governor of Jedda, i.e. 13 guns, and the Governors of other ports of the Yemen the same salute as Governors of minor ports in the Hejaz, i.e., 7 guns. My Lords would be glad to learn whether the Secretary of State concurs.

4. A copy of this letter has been sent to the Colonial Office and India Office.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
J. S. BARNES.

IR.





V.—MILITARY MATTERS.

52. There is nothing important to report.

VI.—NAVAL MATTERS.

53. H.M.S. "Dahlia" arrived in Jedda on the 25th April for the visit usually made at the pilgrimage season and remained over the end of the month. The visit was a great success and afforded an opportunity for discussing various matters with Commander R. H. Jackson, who, to the regret of everybody, was visiting Jedda for the last time before giving up his command. Nothing that passed in these discussions calls for special record. There were no other naval visits, British or foreign.

54. His Majesty's Government announced in March their decision regarding naval salutes for Hejazi dignitaries. Apart from those given to Royalty, the only salutes to be given are as follows:—

	Guns.
Ministerial heads of fighting services ...	17
Governor of Jedda ...	13
Governors of other ports ...	7

55. Information was received in March regarding personal conversations between Captain Dicken, Senior Naval Officer, Red Sea Sloops, and Admiral Deville (January–February report, paragraph 50), when they met at Port Sudan, from which it emerged, of course quite unofficially—

- (a) That the French asked the assent of the Hejazi Government to all visits to Hejazi ports, including Jedda;
- (b) That they took less rigid views than His Majesty's Government of salutes and were willing to accord them whenever they thought they would give pleasure; and
- (c) That they were indifferent to measures for the repression of slave traffic in the Red Sea.



Kerim Ghuznavi (paragraph 67). Some little freedom of speech and much diversity of thought prevailed at those banquets, many of the guests at which are far from seeing eye to eye with Ibn Saud. This particular evening is said to have ended in a certain atmosphere of politico-theological malaise.

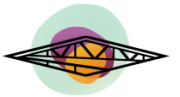
59. Pilgrims suffered some hardships owing to the effect of the exchange crisis (paragraph 5) on prices. Some of the poorer were hard hit by a regulation suddenly introduced on the 3rd April, compelling foreign pilgrims to hand over their travelling papers to the Jedda agents of the Mecca pilgrim guides in order that they should be sent to the guides at Mecca to be held by them until the end of the season. When this regulation was introduced an attempt was made to apply one of its articles in such a way that pilgrims should not come themselves to their Legations or consulates. The British Legation successfully resisted this, but was unable to get round the provision that pilgrims should be deprived of their travelling papers. The effect of the new regulation is to convert these into a sort of pledge for the payment of sums payable to the guides by way of remuneration or in respect of taxes for which the guides are in turn responsible to the Government. Sir A. Ryan made strong official reservations and reported the matter home for instructions.

60. Otherwise this unusually small pilgrimage presented few special features. The use of cars between Mecca and Arafat, which caused much confusion last year, appears to have been somewhat severely controlled. There were no reports of the circulation of forged Indian notes (January-February report, paragraph 51, and previous reports).

61. The smallness of the pilgrimage reacted on the number of ships in port at Jedda, but the traditional "Haj Regatta," revived in 1929 after an interval of several years, was successfully held on the 30th April. His Majesty's sloop "Dahlia" and eight merchant ships, all British save one, took part.

62. Arrangements were made by the Legation with the commander of the "Dahlia" to enable Moslem naval ratings to make the pilgrimage, as a small number had done in 1930. This year no fewer than twenty-two Somalis, employed in H.M.S. "Dahlia" and "Endeavour," which was at Port Sudan, took advantage of the arrangement.

63. Advantage was taken of the visits of Major Thomson and Mr. Champion (paragraph 66) to discuss *inter alia* certain pilgrimage matters, notably with Major Thomson, the question of the West African pilgrims. Major Thomson



20

Notes.

Minute Paper.

Register No.
P. Z
1863/31

SECRET.
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 19
Rec.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To			Hejaz.
Under Secretary			
Secretary of State...			Gun salutes for Hejazi officials
Committee.....	8. 4.	Jan	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State...			

Copy of P.O. letter of 17th March to G.P. 16 APR 1931

FOR INFORMATION.

Please see previous submission on P. 4387/30.
The view adopted here was that it was desirable, in our own interests, to extend as much courtesy as possible to high officials of the Hejaz. The P.O., however, considers that the Hejazi Govt. might well regard it as an insult rather than a compliment if, in ceremonial matters, they were treated differently - even though more generously - from the powers with which we are in diplomatic relations.

G.P. Anderson
1/4/31.

* It is not any rule - but they ought to be quite flattened

if receive the normal treatment. See P.Y.

9/4

G.P. 9/4

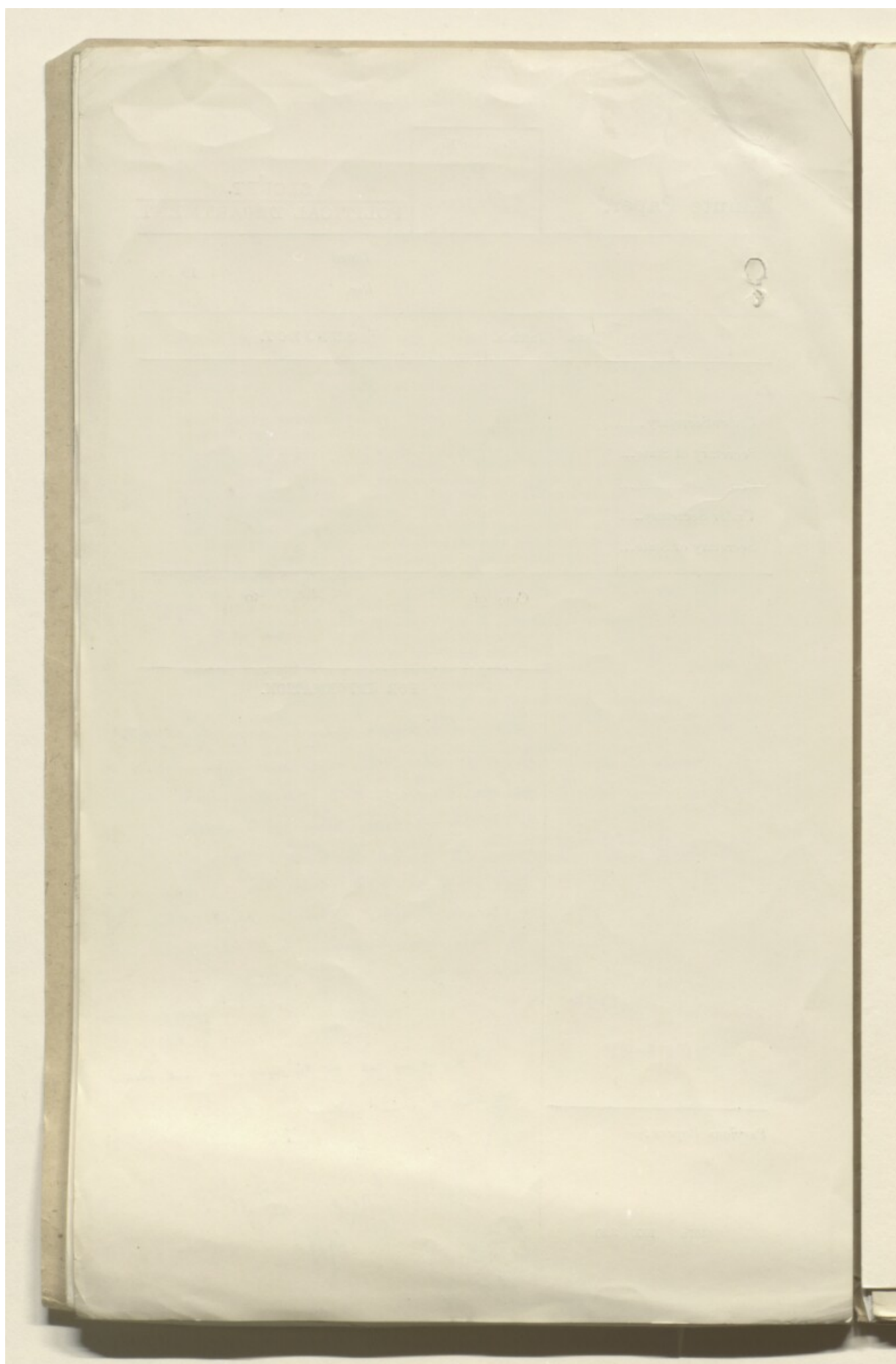
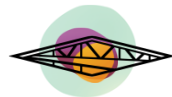
K.S. 10/4

20.4

4407B 1000 3.30

STEEN
POLITICAL COMMITTEE.
10 APR 1931

Previous Papers:—





Register.
Placed from
to. a copy of this
letter of the 14th March
for

INDEXED

1853
 1931

With the compliments of the
 Secretary of the Admiralty,
 and with reference to India Office
 letter of 14th August, 1930.
 No. P.4384/30.
 Admiralty,
 27th March, 1931.

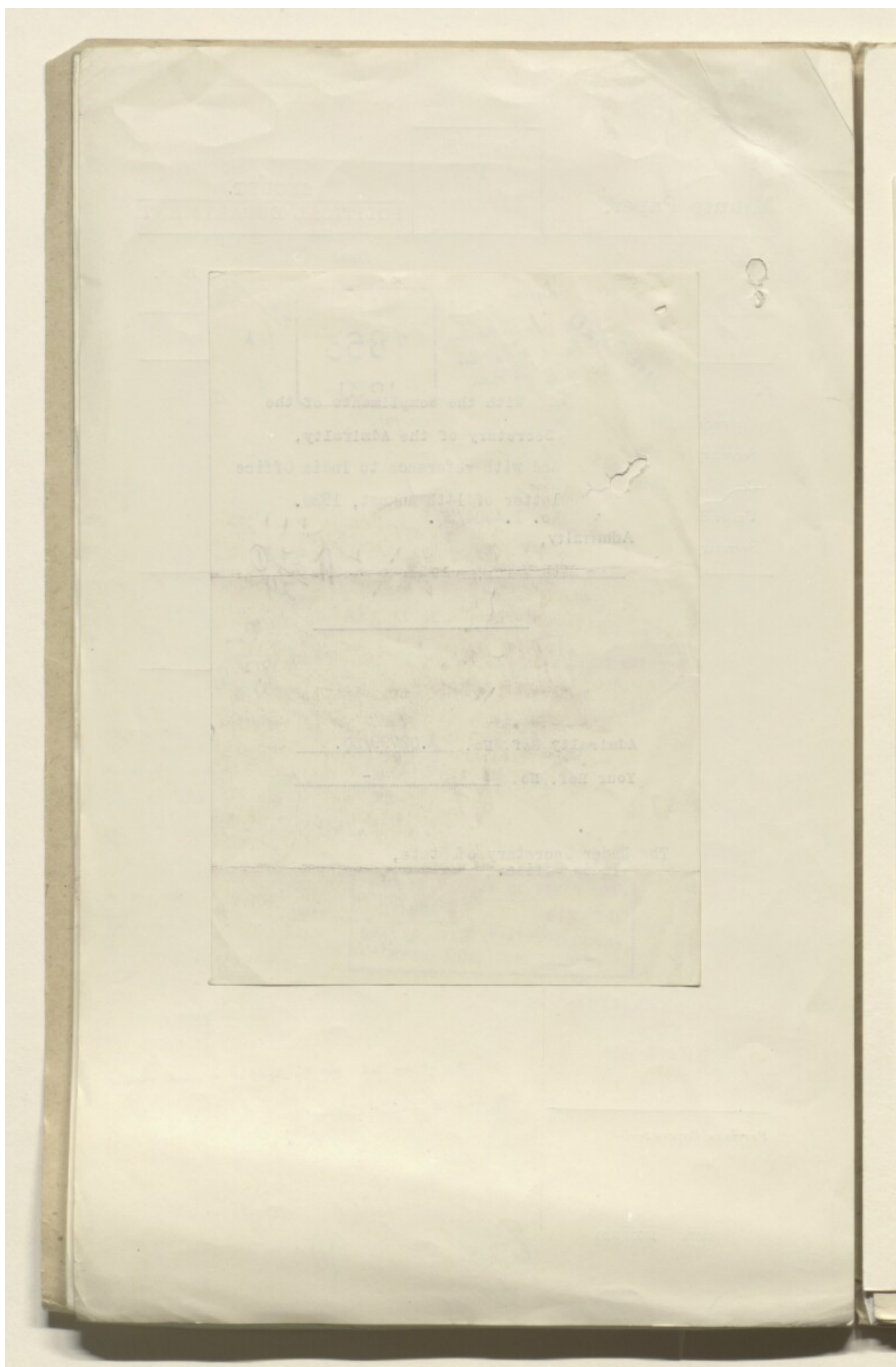
H 27/0
29

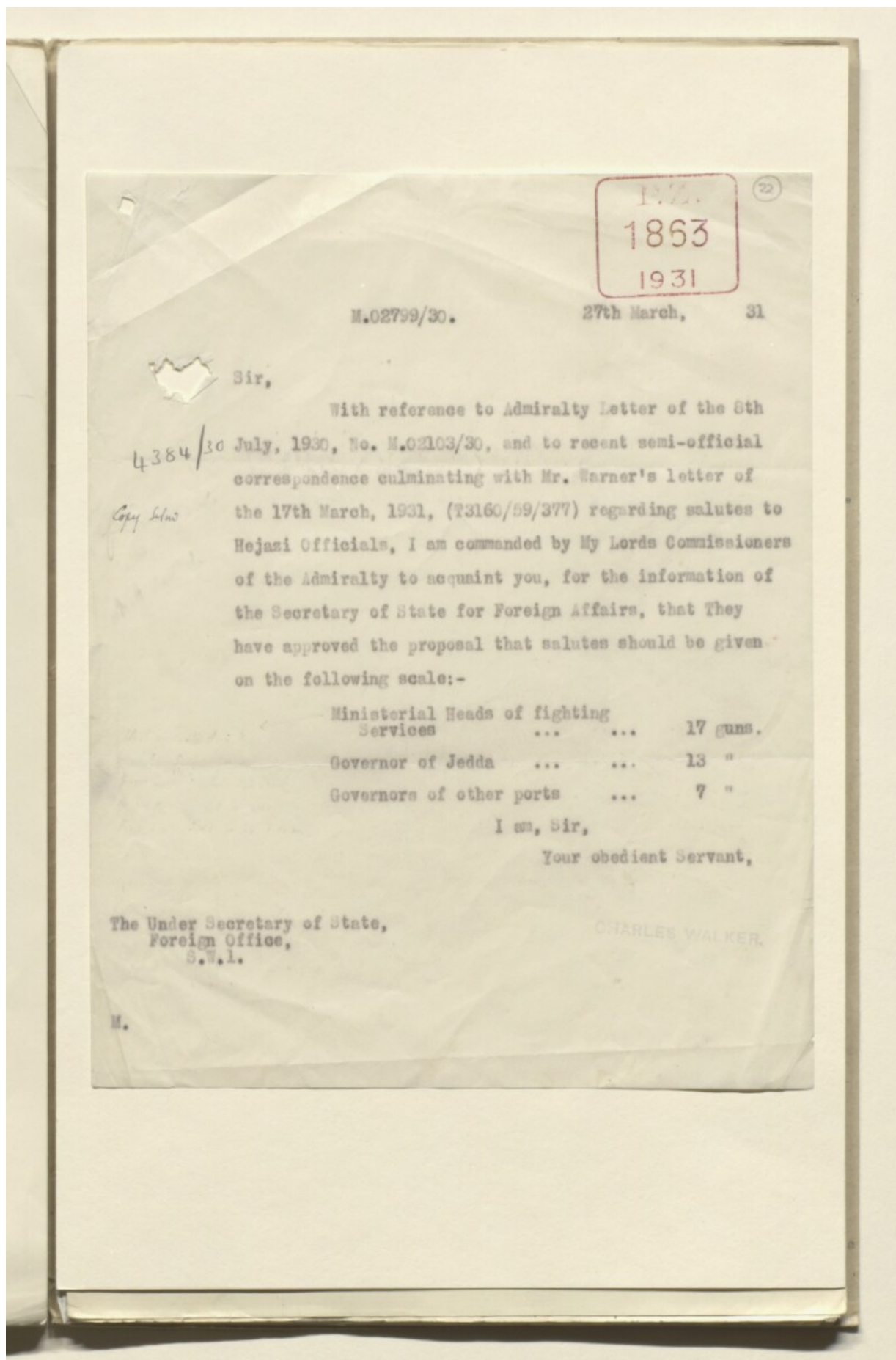
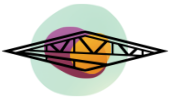
RECORDED
 30 MAR 1931
INDEXED

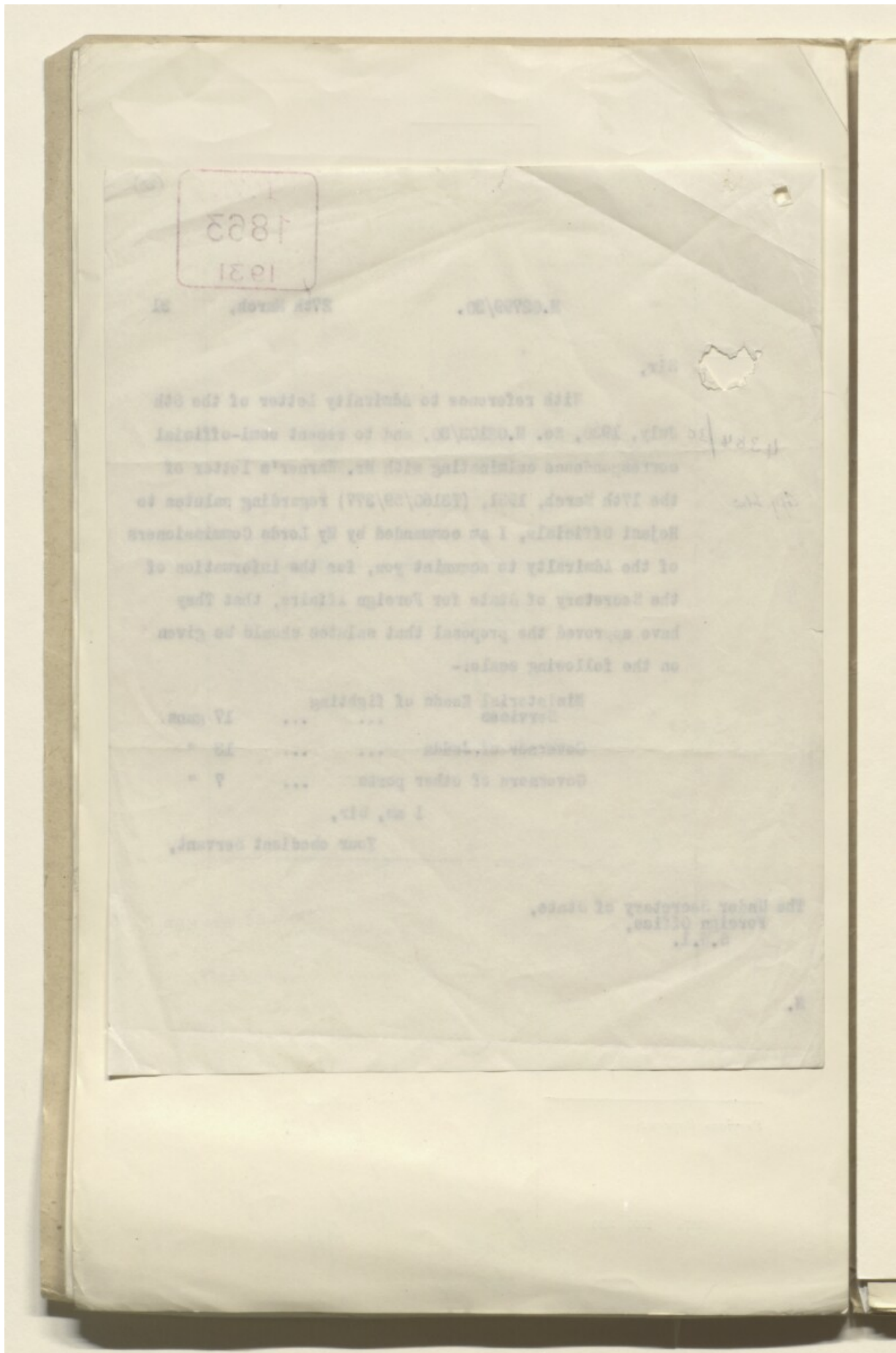
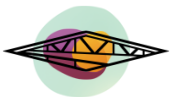
Admiralty Ref. No. M.02799/30.
 Your Ref. No. -

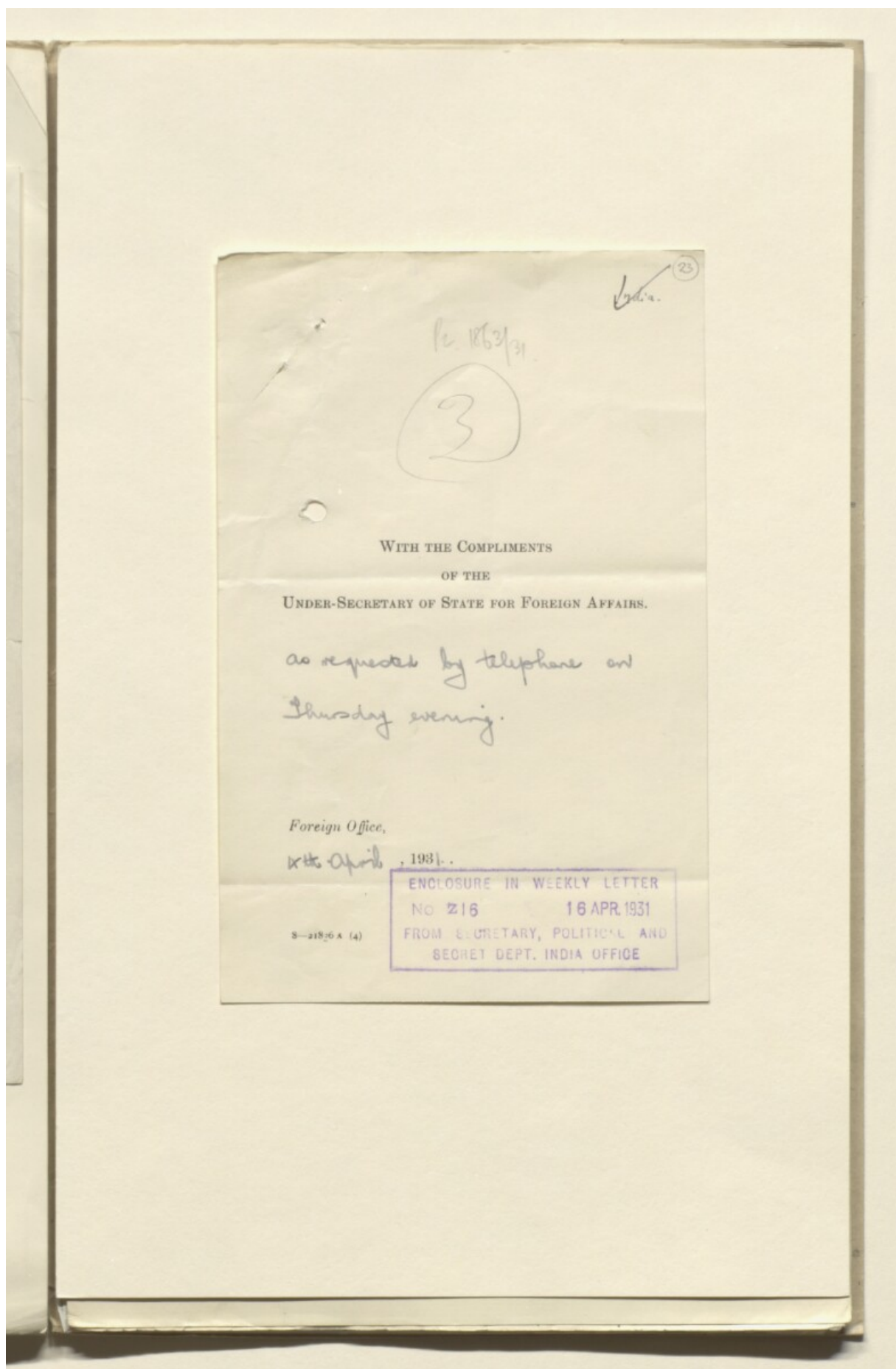
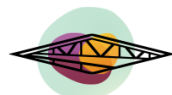
The Under Secretary of State,
 India Office.

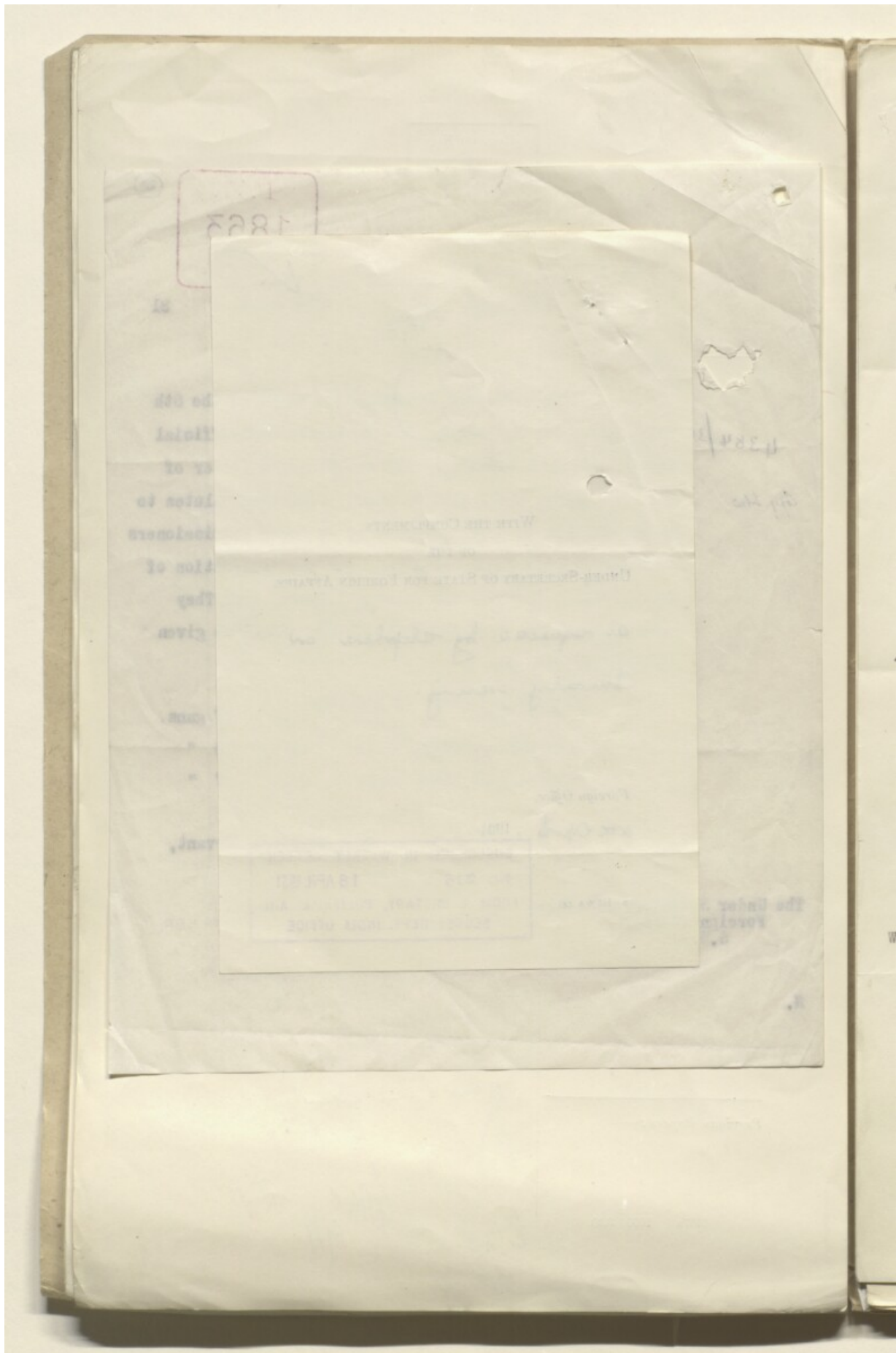
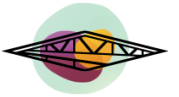
ENCLOSURE IN WEEKLY LETTER
 NO Z14 2 APR 1931
 FROM SECRETARY, POLITICAL AND
 SECRET DEPT. INDIA OFFICE

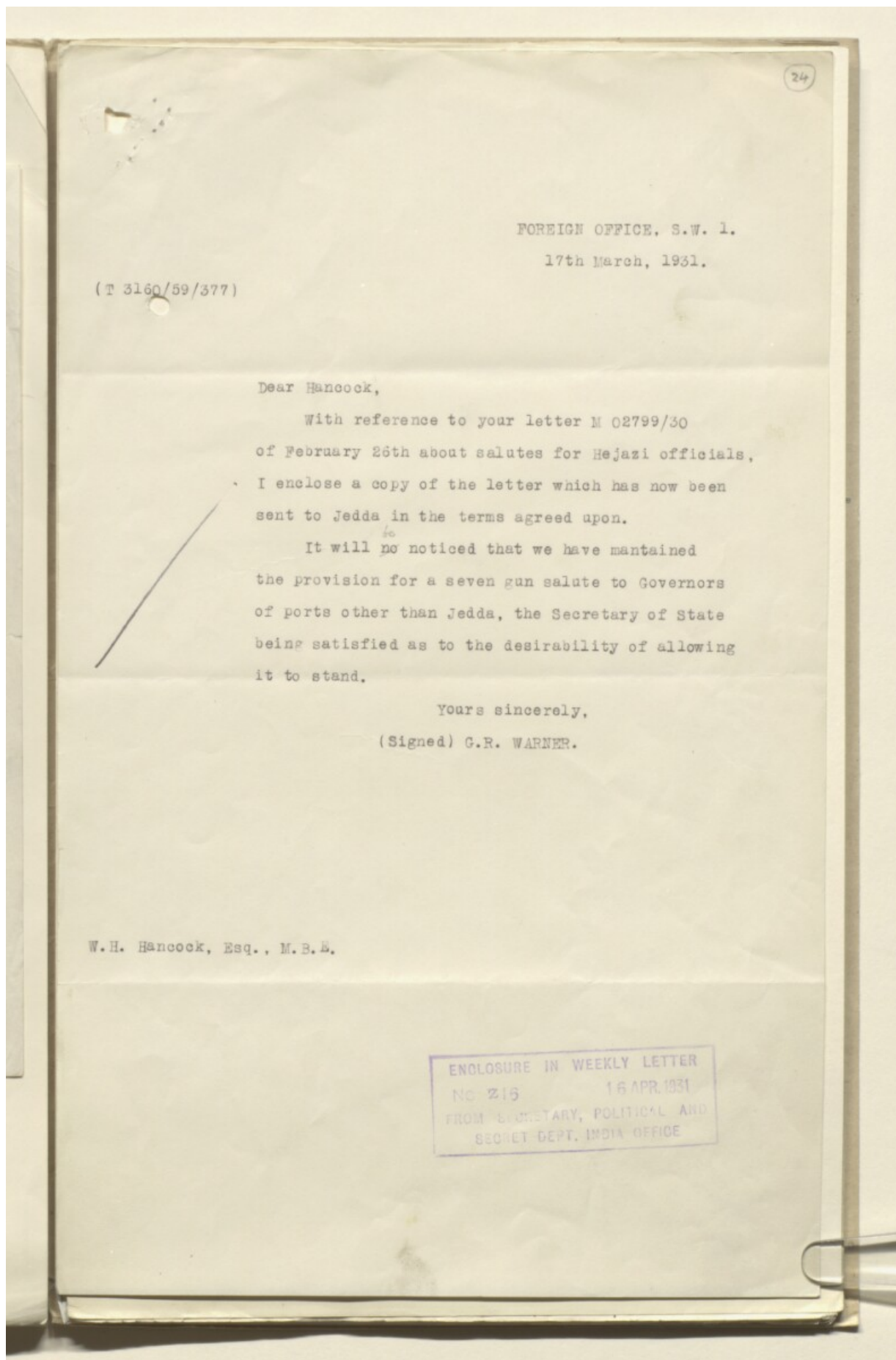
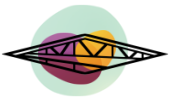


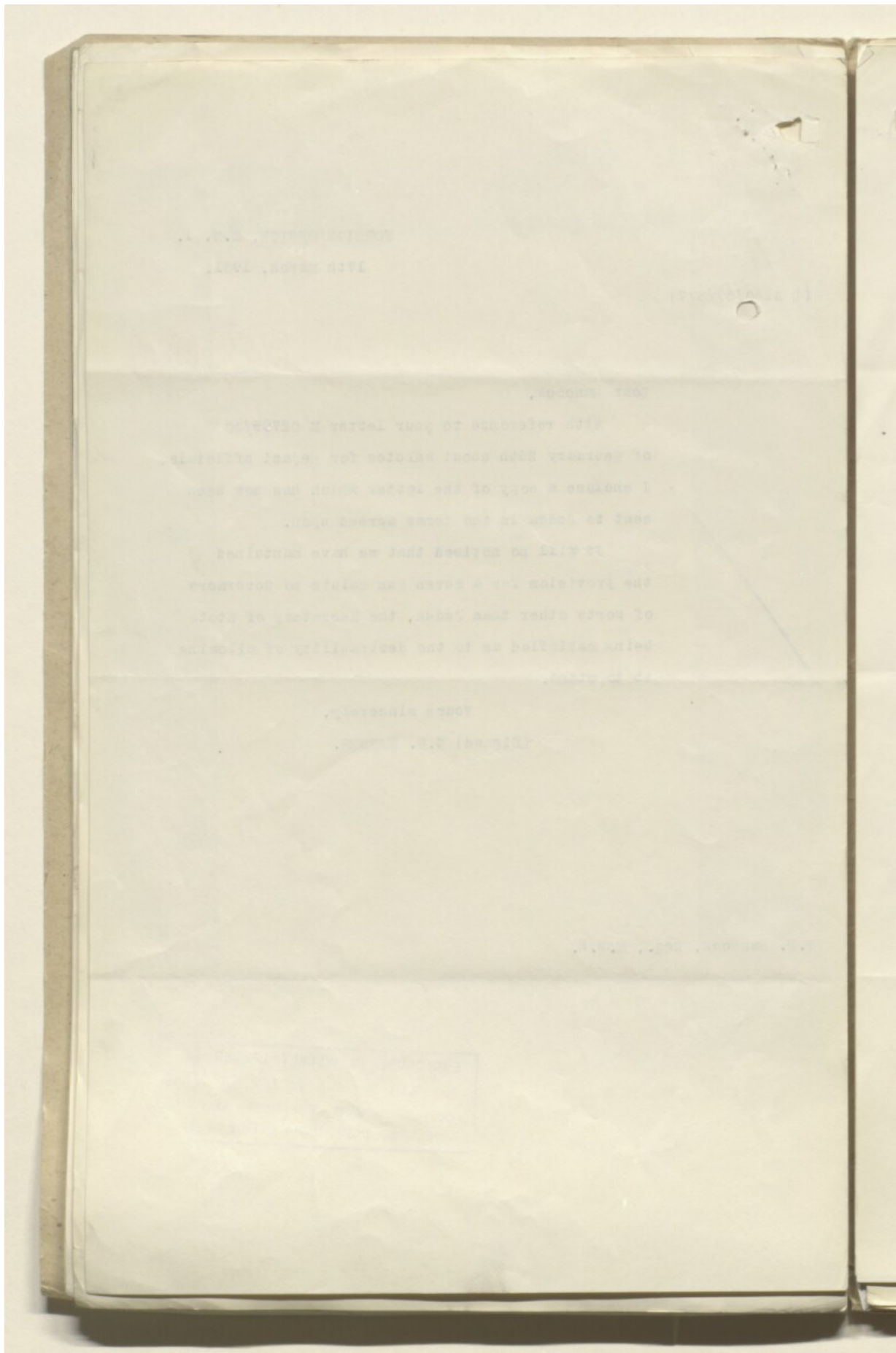














25

Copy

(T 3150/59/377)

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W. 1.

17th March, 1931.

Dear Ryan,

We have given careful consideration to your letter of the 27th November last, written from Marseilles about the question of naval salutes for Hejazi dignitaries, and have come to the conclusion that the only safe and proper course is to adhere as closely as possible to the general principles explained in the Admiralty letter of the 8th July last of which you have had a copy. This means that no salutes can be given to Hejazi Ministers as such unless they are the heads of Service Departments, who are provided for in category (c) of the Admiralty letter.

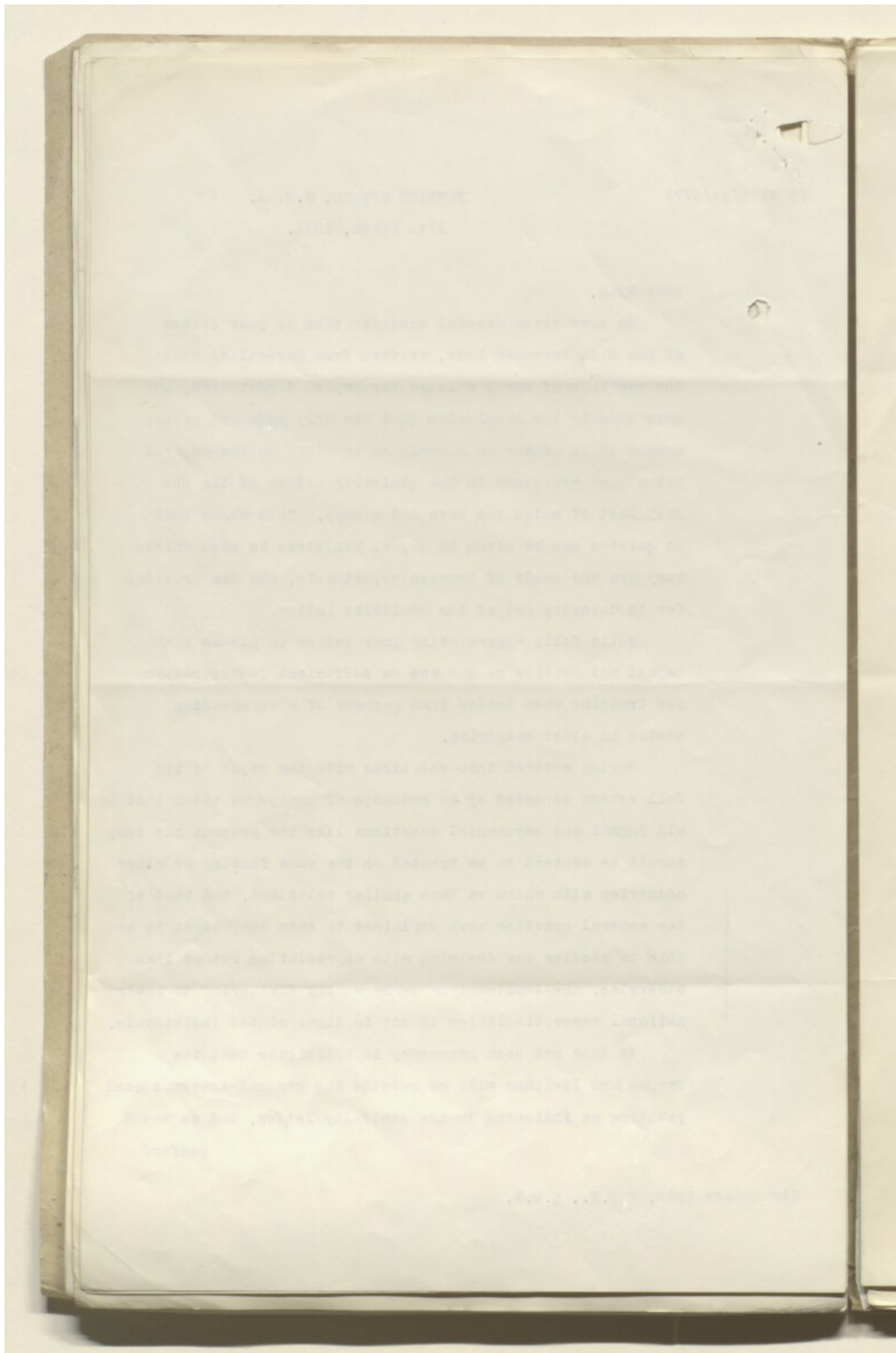
While fully appreciating your desire to please the Hejazi authorities we can see no sufficient justification for treating them better than persons of corresponding status in other countries.

Having entered into relations with the Hejaz to the full extent connoted by an exchange of Envoys we think that in all formal and ceremonial questions like the present one they should be content to be treated on the same footing as other countries with which we have similar relations, and that if the general practice were explained to them they ought to be able to receive the decision with appreciation rather than otherwise, the implications being wholly flattering to their national susceptibilities if not to disappointed individuals.

It does not seem necessary to anticipate that the French and Italians will go outside the general international practice as indicated in the Admiralty letter, and we would

prefer/

Sir Andrew Ryan, K.B.E., C.M.G.





26

prefer to assume for the present that their ships will observe the same principles as our own where Hejazi Ministers are concerned. Should they not do so you will no doubt let us know in order that we may consider what can be done to guard against further irregularity.

The salutes to be given as and when occasion arises may therefore be expected to be as follows:-

Ministerial Heads of fighting services	17 guns
Governor of Jeddah	13 guns
Governors of other ports	7 guns

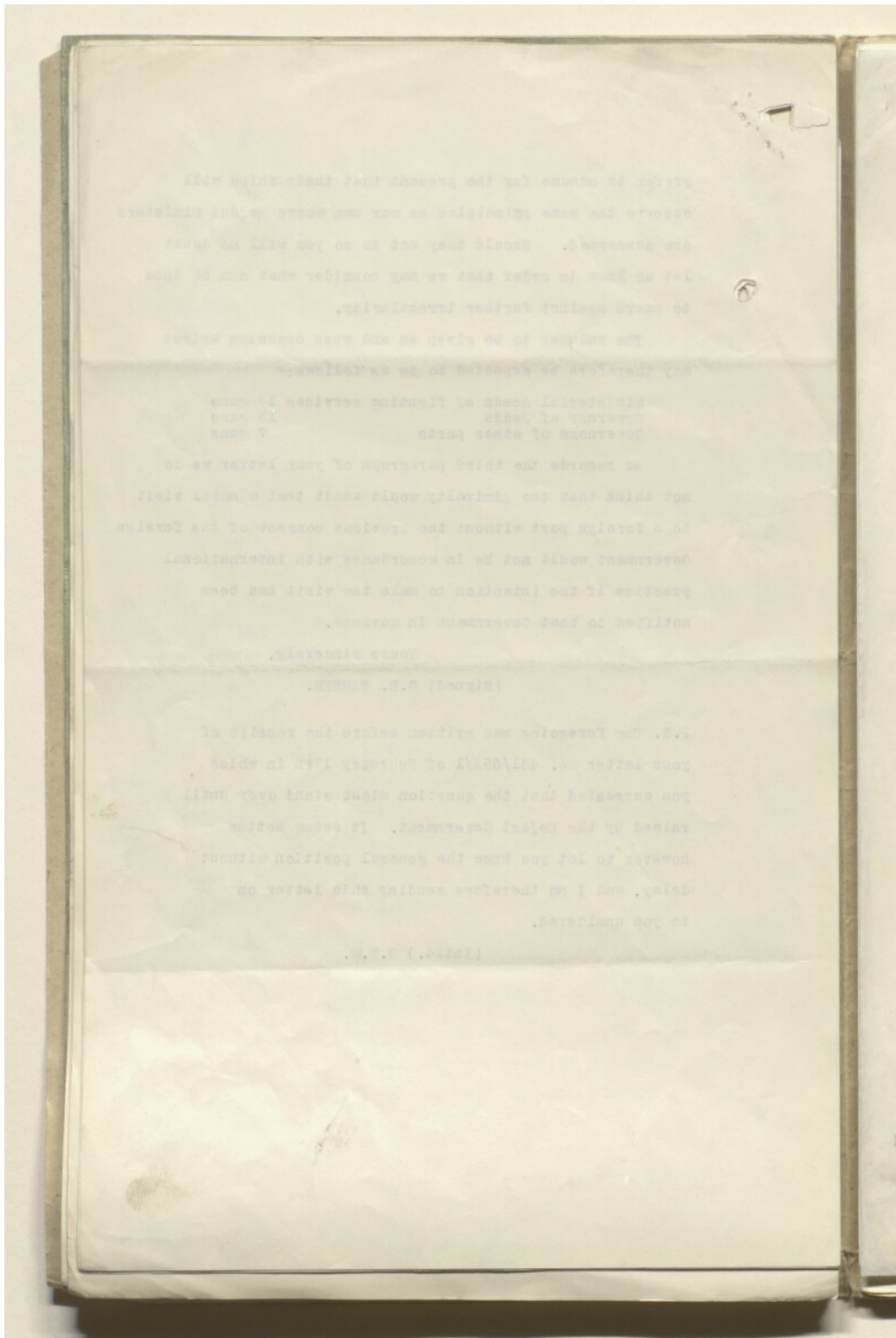
As regards the third paragraph of your letter we do not think that the Admiralty would admit that a naval visit to a foreign port without the previous consent of the foreign Government would not be in accordance with international practice if the intention to make the visit had been notified to that Government in advance.

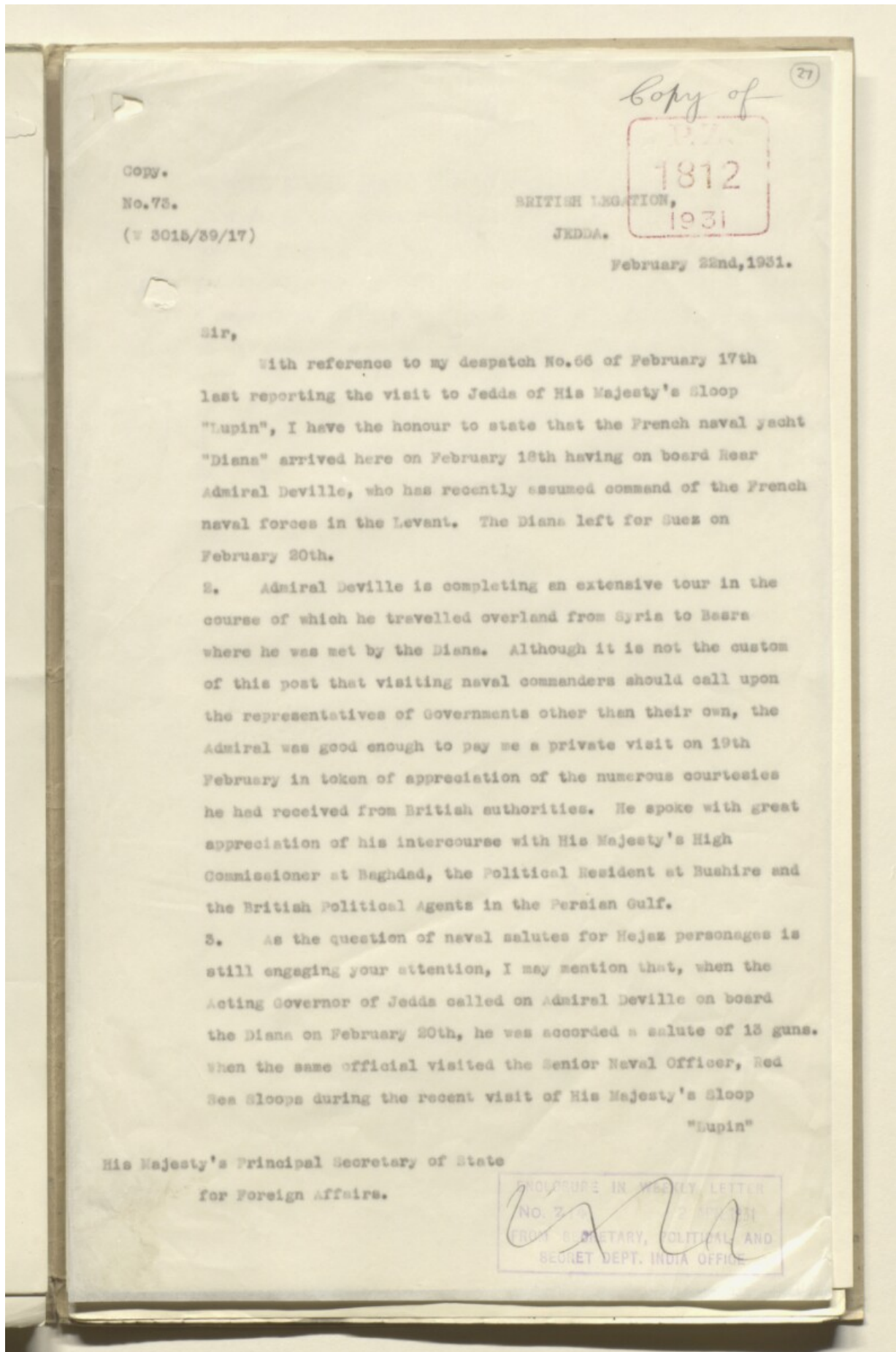
Yours sincerely,

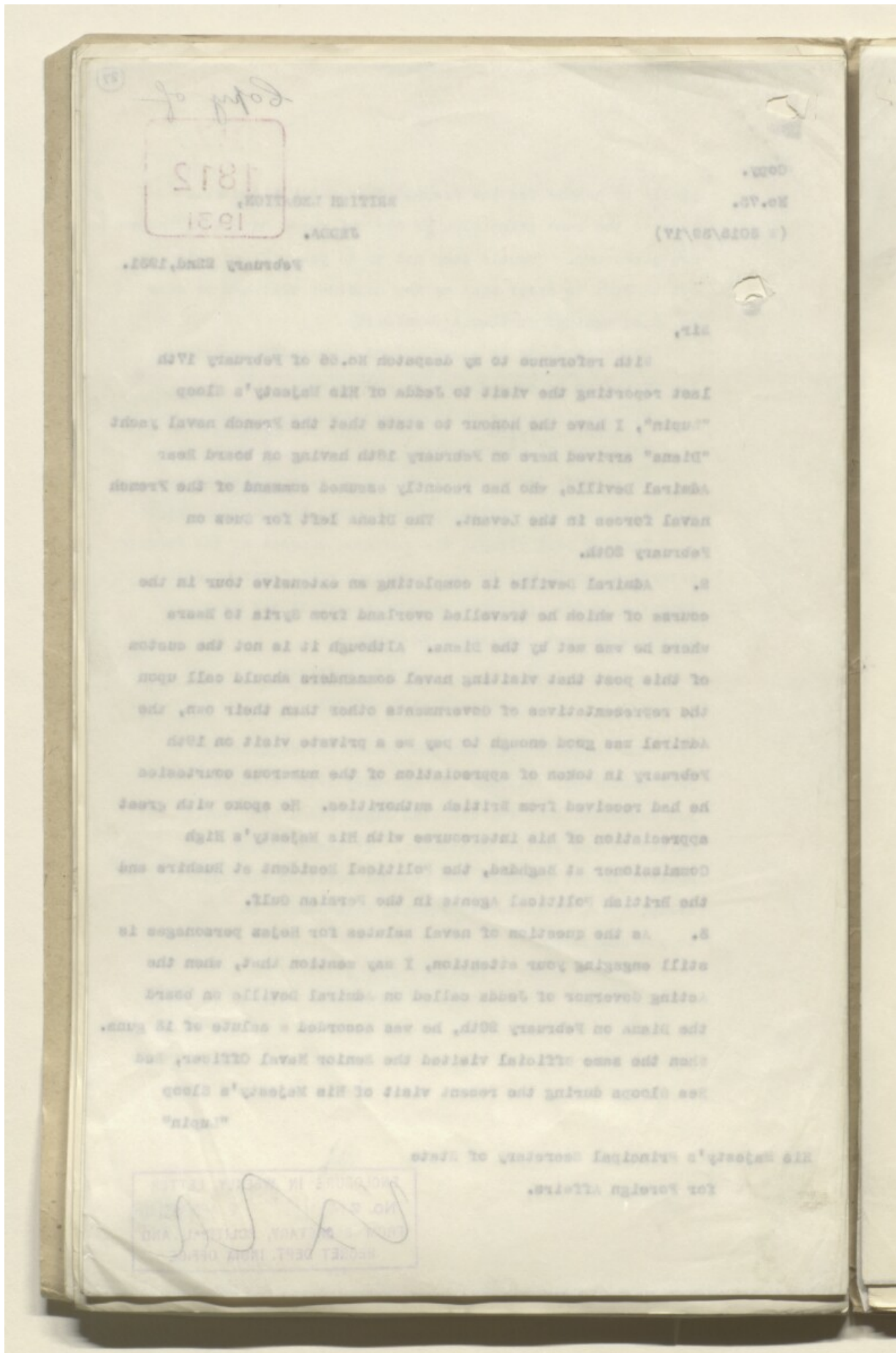
(Signed) G.R. WARNER.

P.S. The foregoing was written before the receipt of your letter No. 431/553/1 of February 17th in which you suggested that the question might stand over until raised by the Hejazi Government. It seems better however to let you know the general position without delay, and I am therefore sending this letter on to you unaltered.

(Intld.) G.R.W.









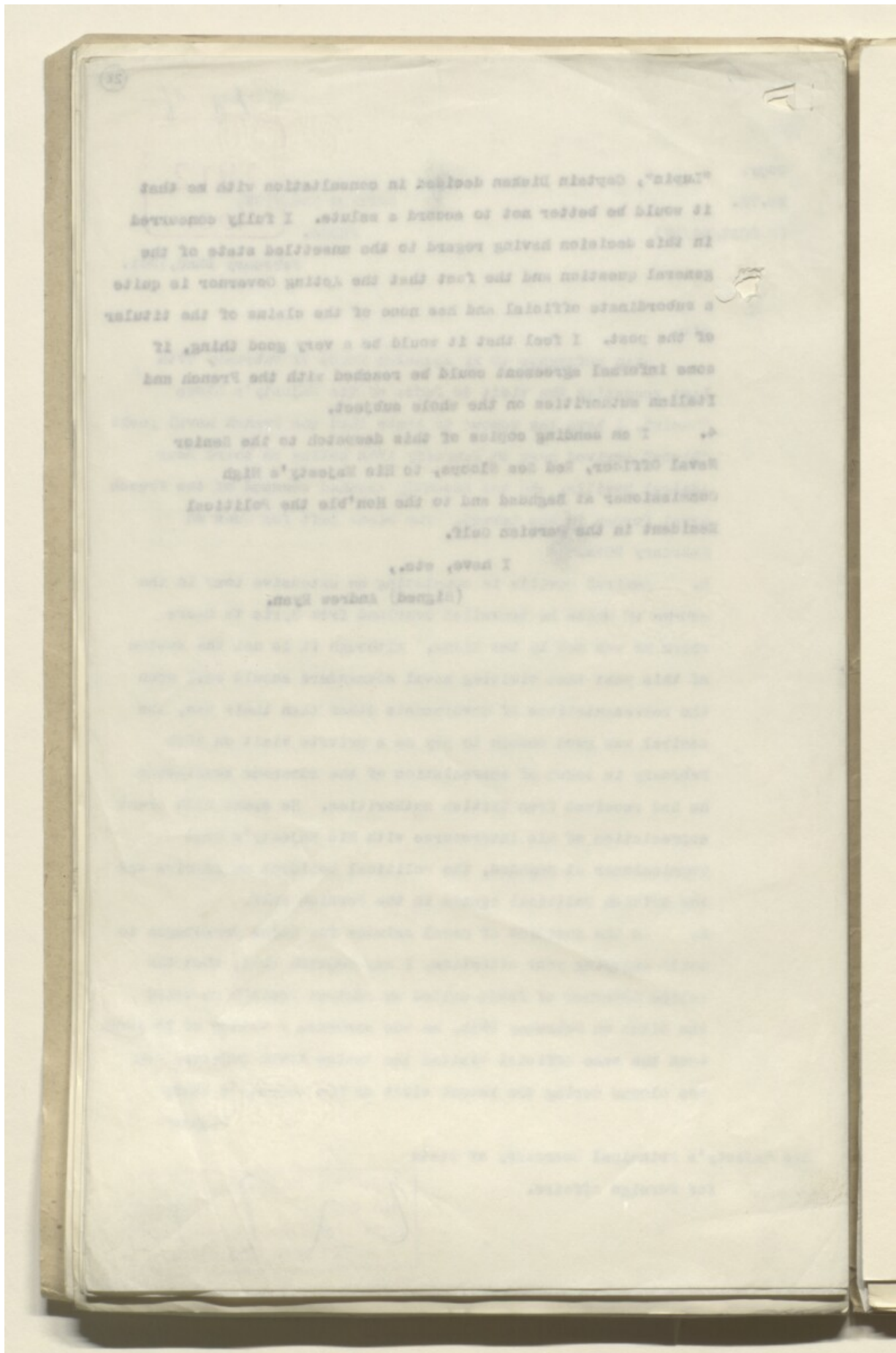
(28)

"Lupin", Captain Dicken decided in consultation with me that it would be better not to accord a salute. I fully concurred in this decision having regard to the unsettled state of the general question and the fact that the Acting Governor is quite a subordinate official and has none of the claims of the titular of the post. I feel that it would be a very good thing, if some informal agreement could be reached with the French and Italian authorities on the whole subject.

4. I am sending copies of this despatch to the Senior Naval Officer, Red Sea Sloops, to His Majesty's High Commissioner at Baghdad and to the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) Andrew Ryan.





B
12p
INDEXED

Communications on this subject
should be addressed to—
THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
COLONIAL OFFICE,
LONDON, S.W.1,
and the following number quoted:—
48262/30 cc.

5692
1930

To. I. O. 29
6X
T/Keep
27
29

Subject: *Gun salutes
for dignitaries in the
Hejaz.*

Reference to previous correspondence: (M. 02103/30)

Letter from the *Admiralty* Colonial Office of the 8th July, 1930.

To Admiralty
25.8.1930

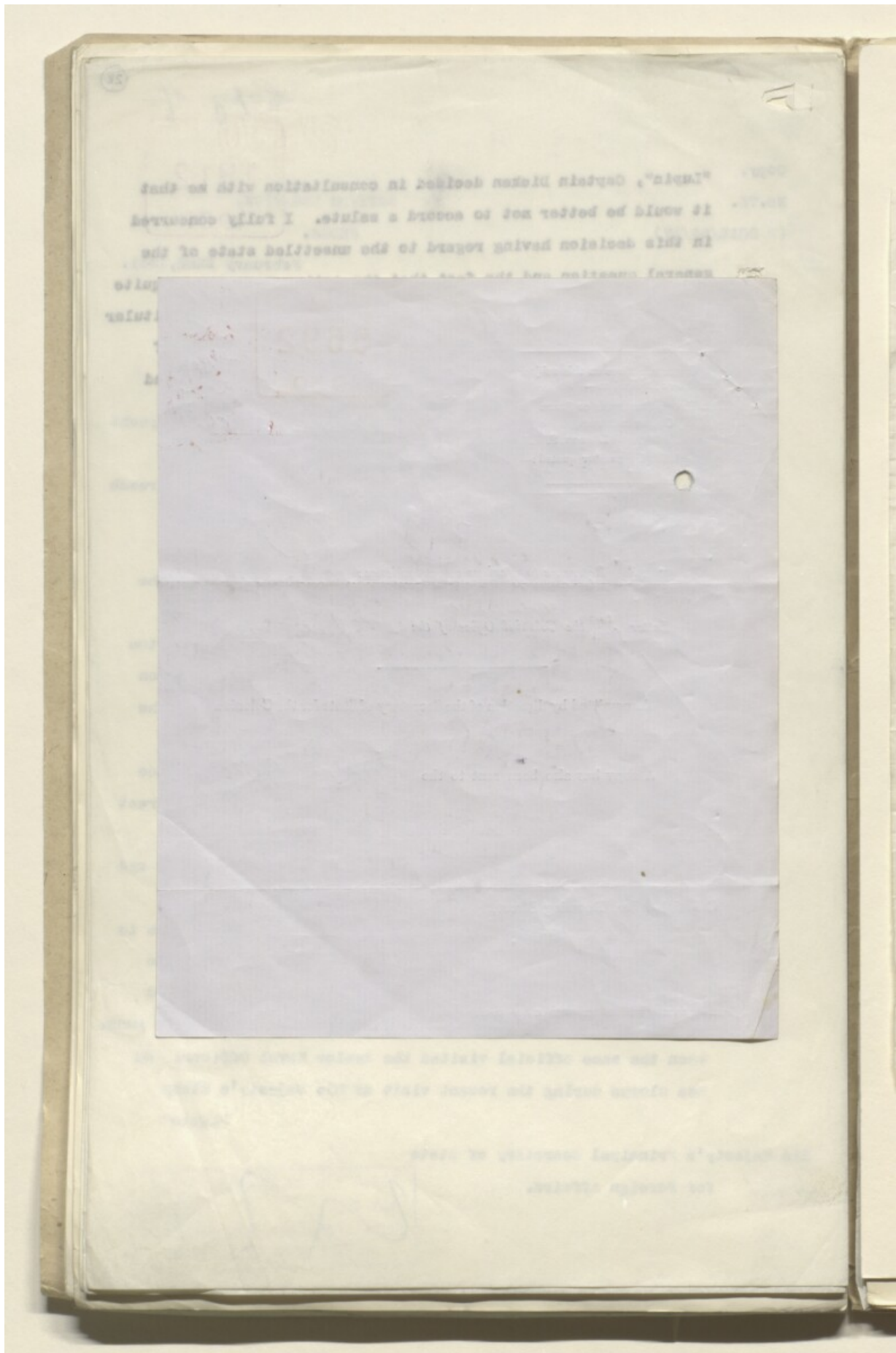
Transmitted by direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

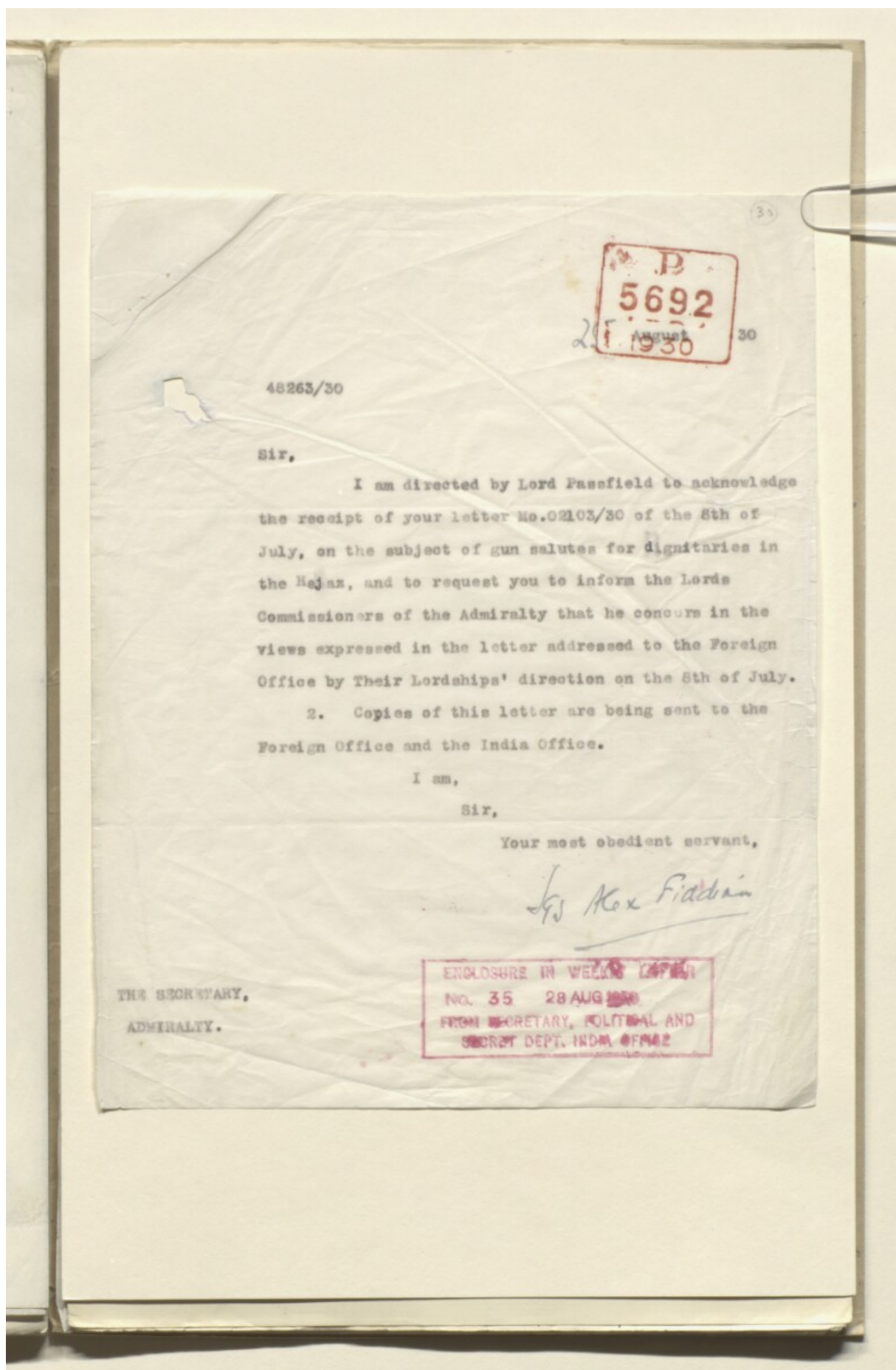
A copy has also been sent to the *Foreign Office.*

Colonial Office, Downing Street
26. August 1930.

ENCLOSURE ON WESTERN REPORT
NO. 35. 28 AUG 1930
HIGH SECRETARY, POLITICAL AND
SECRET DEPT. INDIA OFFICE

(R5002) Wt 17780, 2221 10,000(2) 12/29 H & S Gp 112





48263/30

Sir,

I am directed by Lord Passfield to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 02103/30 of the 8th of July, on the subject of gun salutes for dignitaries in the Hejaz, and to request you to inform the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that he concurs in the views expressed in the letter addressed to the Foreign Office by Their Lordships' direction on the 8th of July.

2. Copies of this letter are being sent to the Foreign Office and the India Office.

I am,

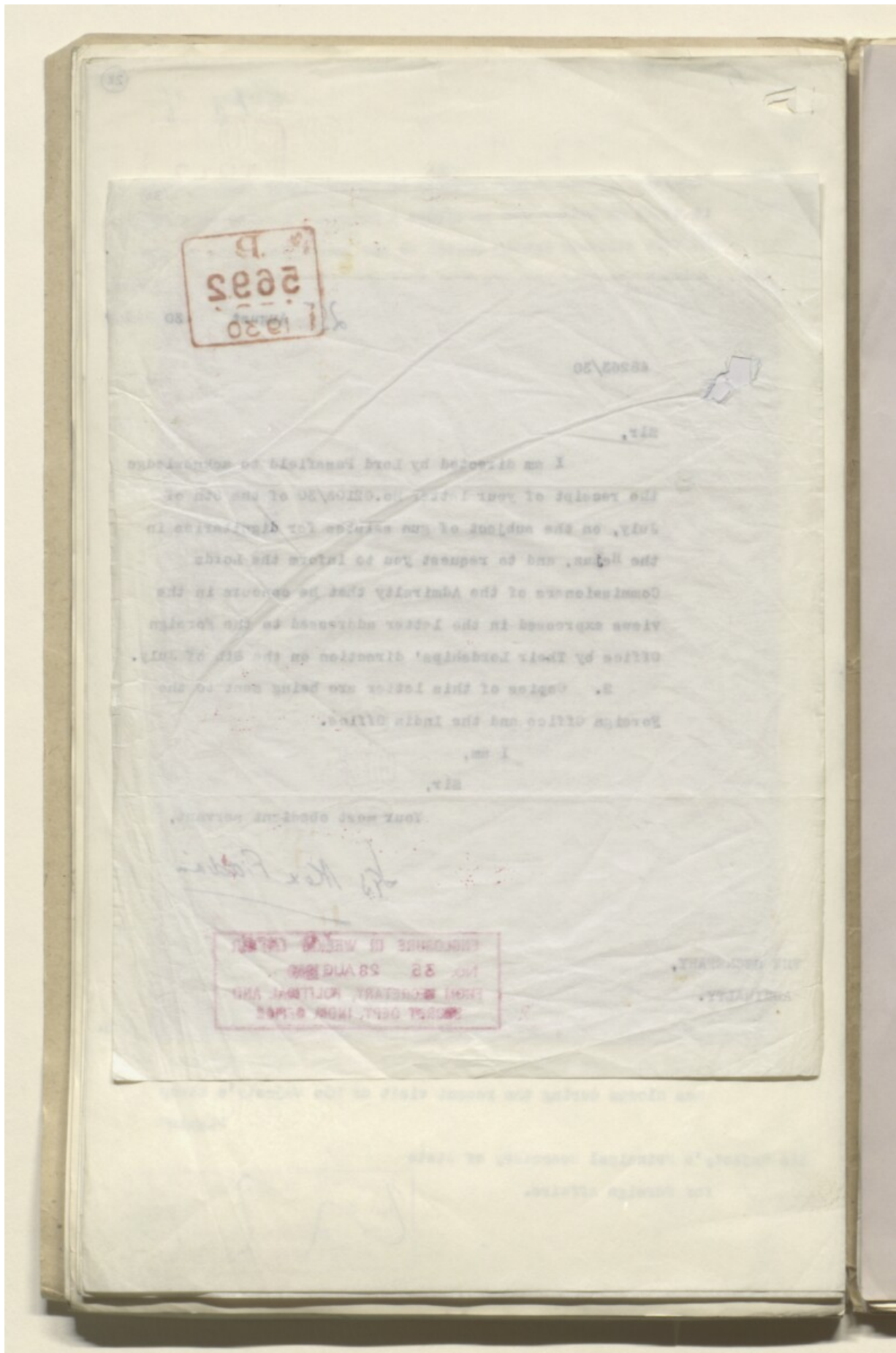
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. H. K. Fiddian

THE SECRETARY,
ADMIRALTY.

ENCLOSURE IN WEEKLY REPORT
NO. 35 28 AUG 1930
FROM SECRETARY, POLITICAL AND
SECRET DEPT. INDIA OFFICE





(31)
15/8

PUT AWAY WITH!
27/29

Register No.
4384

Political Department.

Letter from *Admiralty* Dated *8th July* 1930
Rec.

Formally acknowledged

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To			
Chairman.....	6.8.	<i>Wm</i>	Hejaz.
Under Secretary....			—
Secretary of State...			Gun salutes for Hejaz officials.
Committee.....	11.8	<i>REH.</i>	Admiralty criticise Foreign Office proposals
Under Secretary....			as being too generous.
Secretary of State...			
Council <i>Box Table</i>			

H. D. J. J. J.

Copy to

F.O. ✓ 15 AUG 1930
C.O. ✓ 15 AUG 1930
India ✓ 21 AUG 1930

FOR USE BY DEPARTMENTS ONLY.

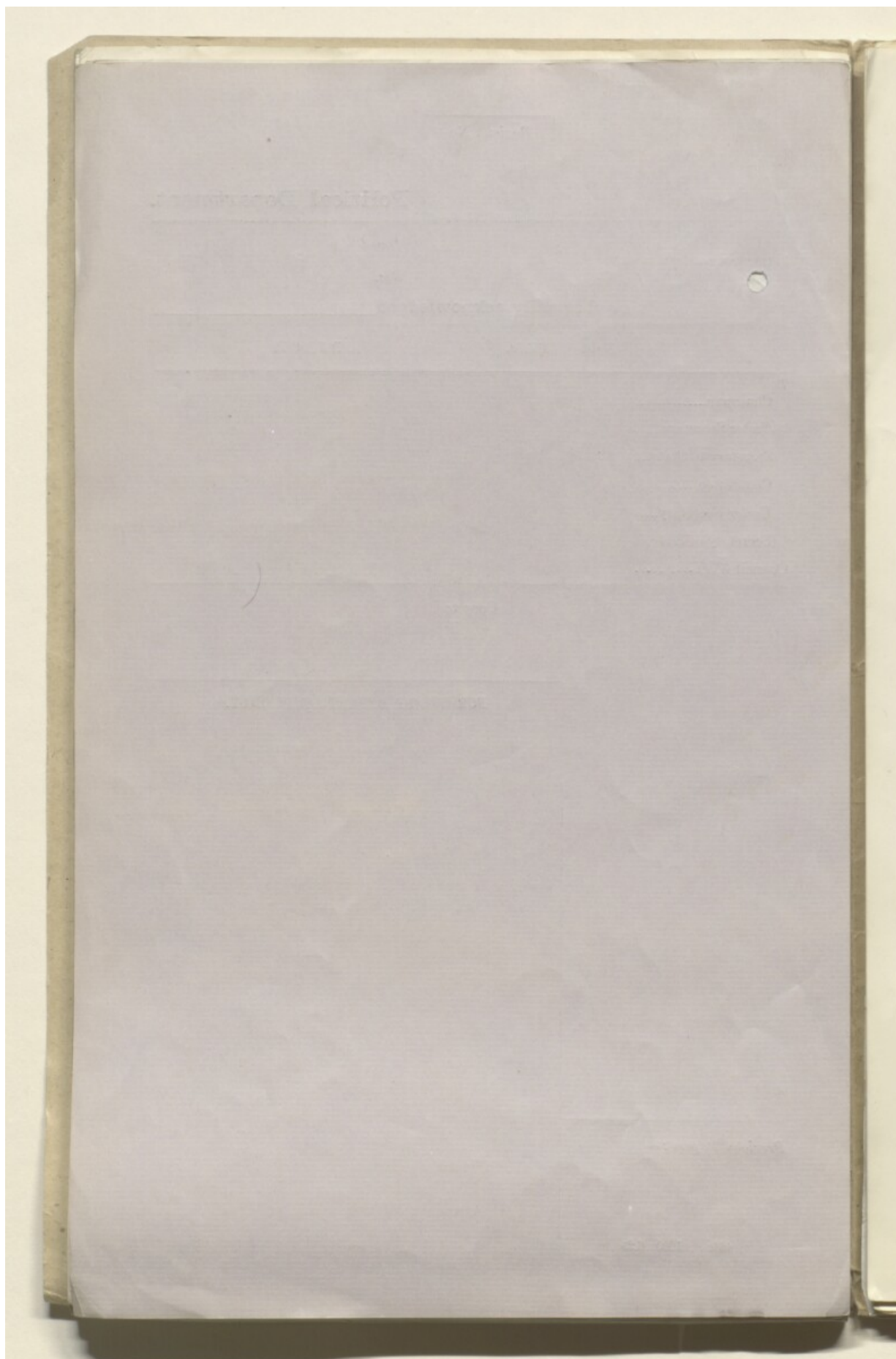
Draft letter to Admiralty, agreeing.

12 AUG 1930 Political Committee approve a revised draft.

14 AUG 1930 Letter to Admiralty

Previous Papers :—

464c 1000 6.25





Minute Paper.

Department.

Salutes for Hejaz Officials.

Our interest in this question is very slight.

Sir G. Ryan, after discussion with the Captain of H.M.S. Dahlia and with Mr. Bond, has made certain proposals which are supported by the Foreign Office but which the Admiralty considers to be on too generous a scale. The position may be summarised -

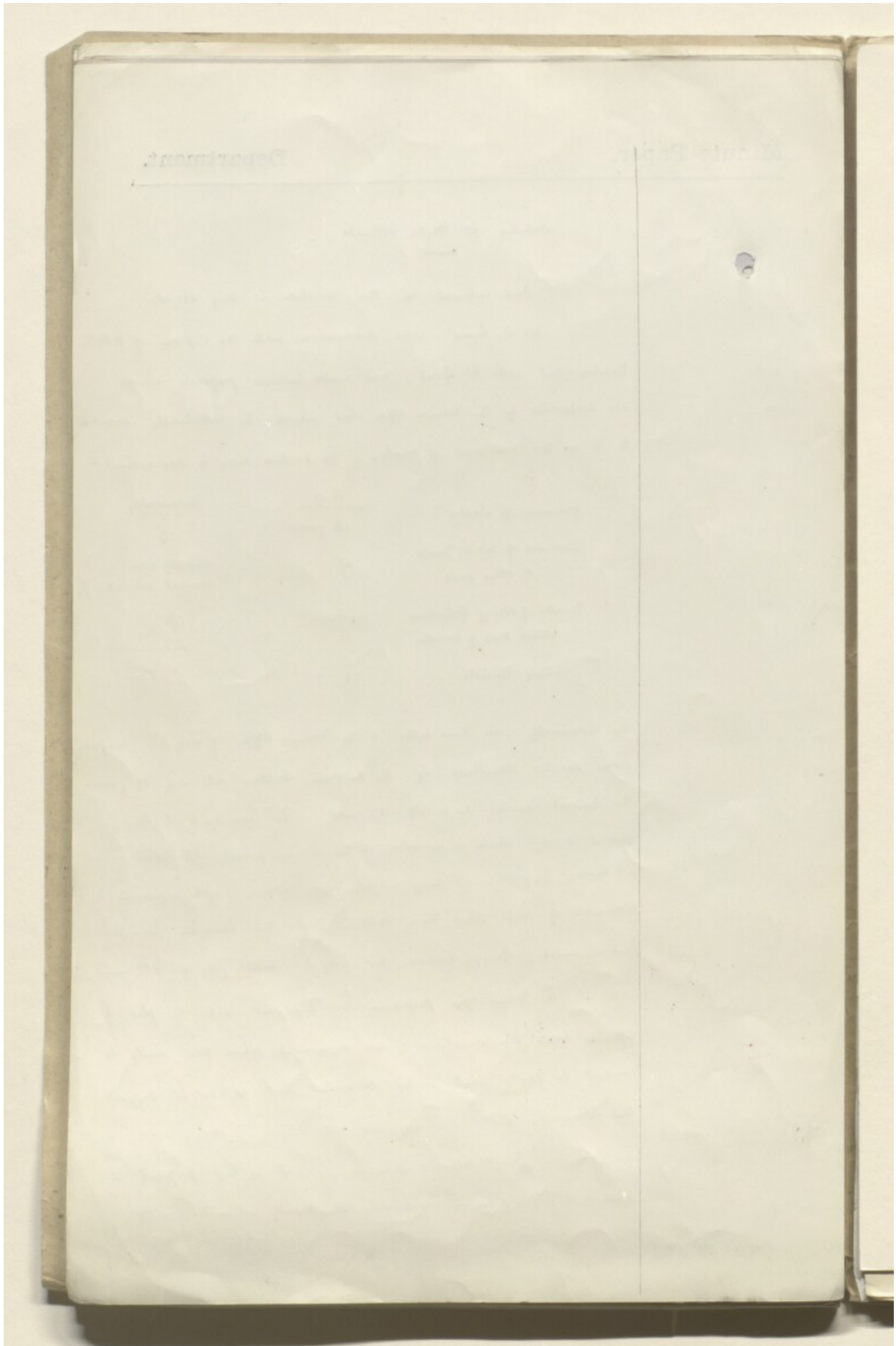
	<u>F.O.</u>	<u>Admiralty</u>
Governor of Jeddah	13 guns	13
Governors of Wajh, Yanbu + other ports	9 "	probably none: if essential, not more than 7.
Resident of Hejaz Govt. when titular Head of Ministry	17 "	
Acting Minister	13 "	

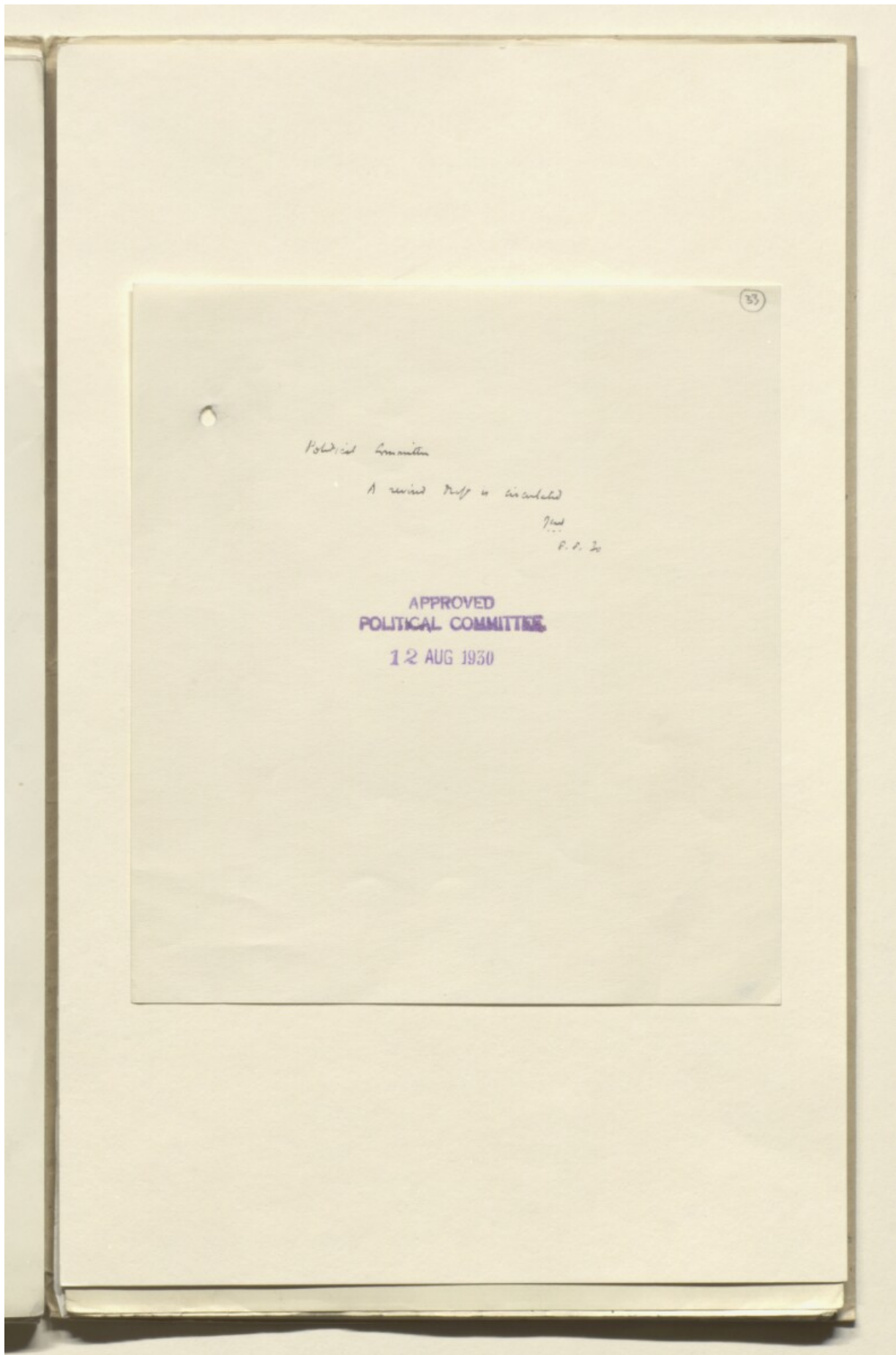
The Admiralty, in their letter to the Foreign Office of July 8th, compare some salutes elsewhere, e.g. the Abadali Sultan gets only 11 guns, the Muscat Council as a body 17 guns. The President of the Muscat Council when a member of the ruling family 13 guns, when not such, 9 guns. They might have added, with reference to Governors of ports other than Jeddah, that the Persian Governors of Muhammarah, Bushra, Abbas, and Lingah each get only 5 guns.

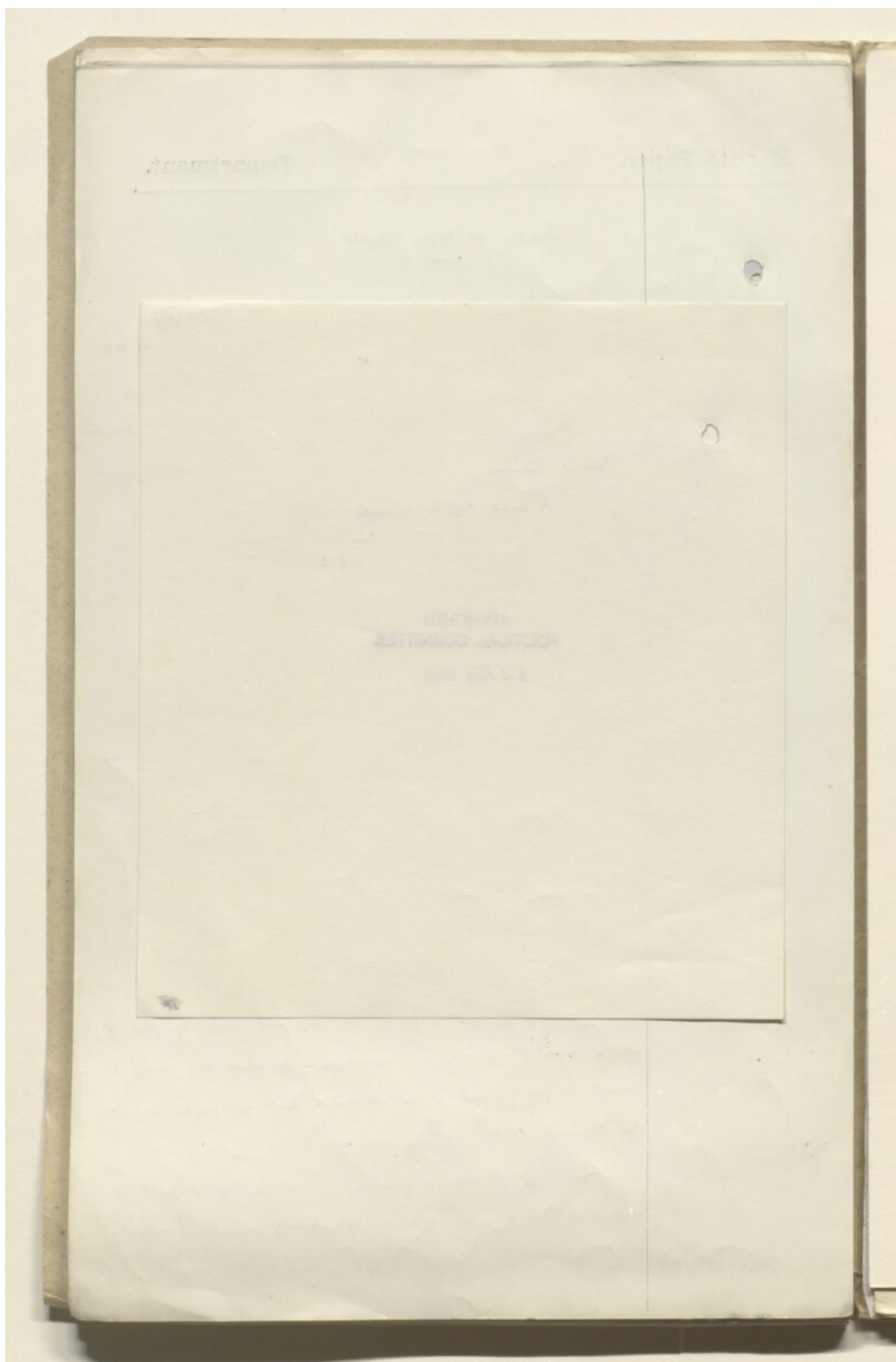
The Foreign Office proposals are supported with the plea of special local considerations, an argument which can easily be carried too far, and it is submitted that we might support the Admiralty.

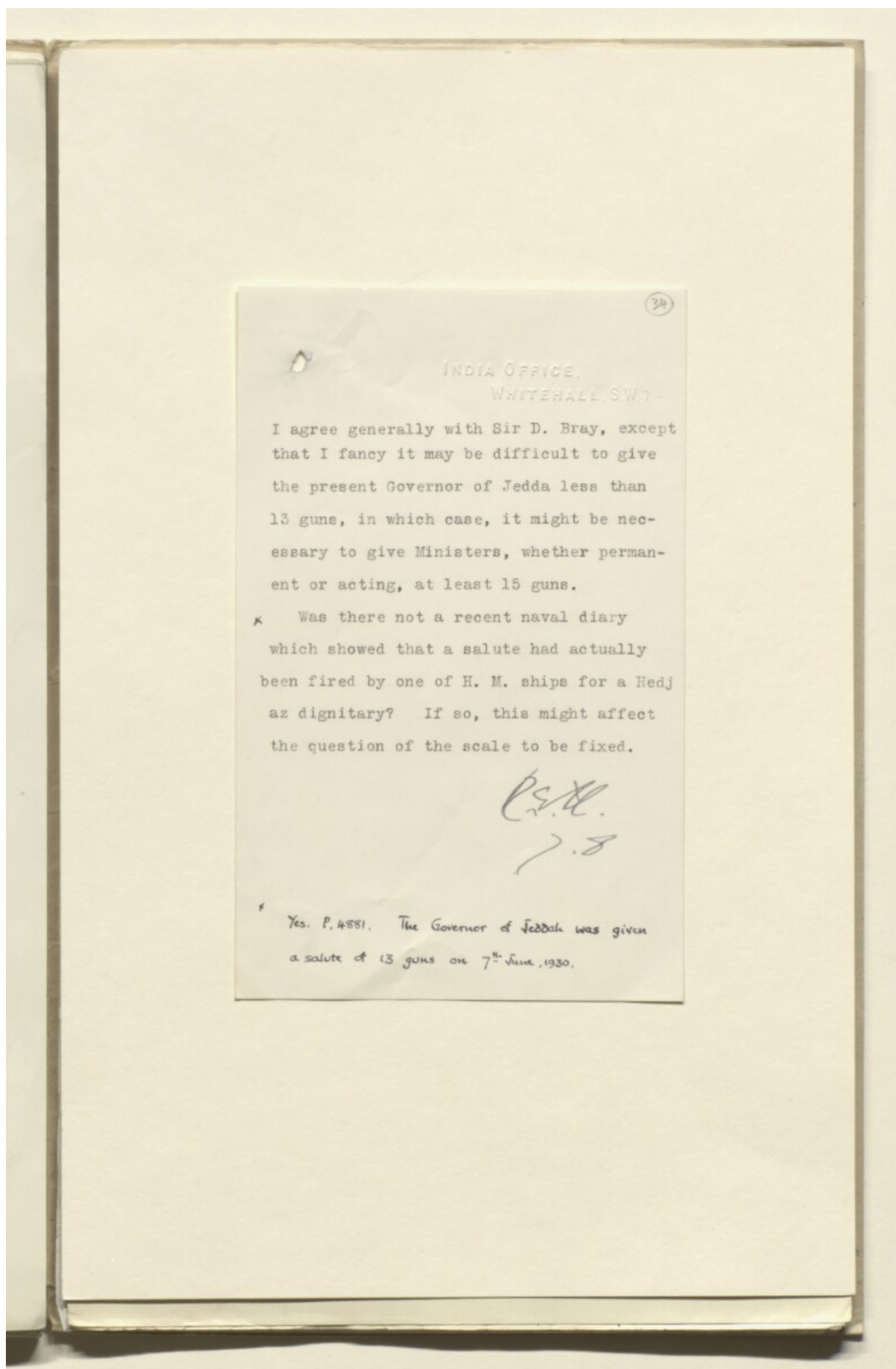
Draft letter to Admiralty. It is not proposed to consult the Govt. of India who are not directly interested.

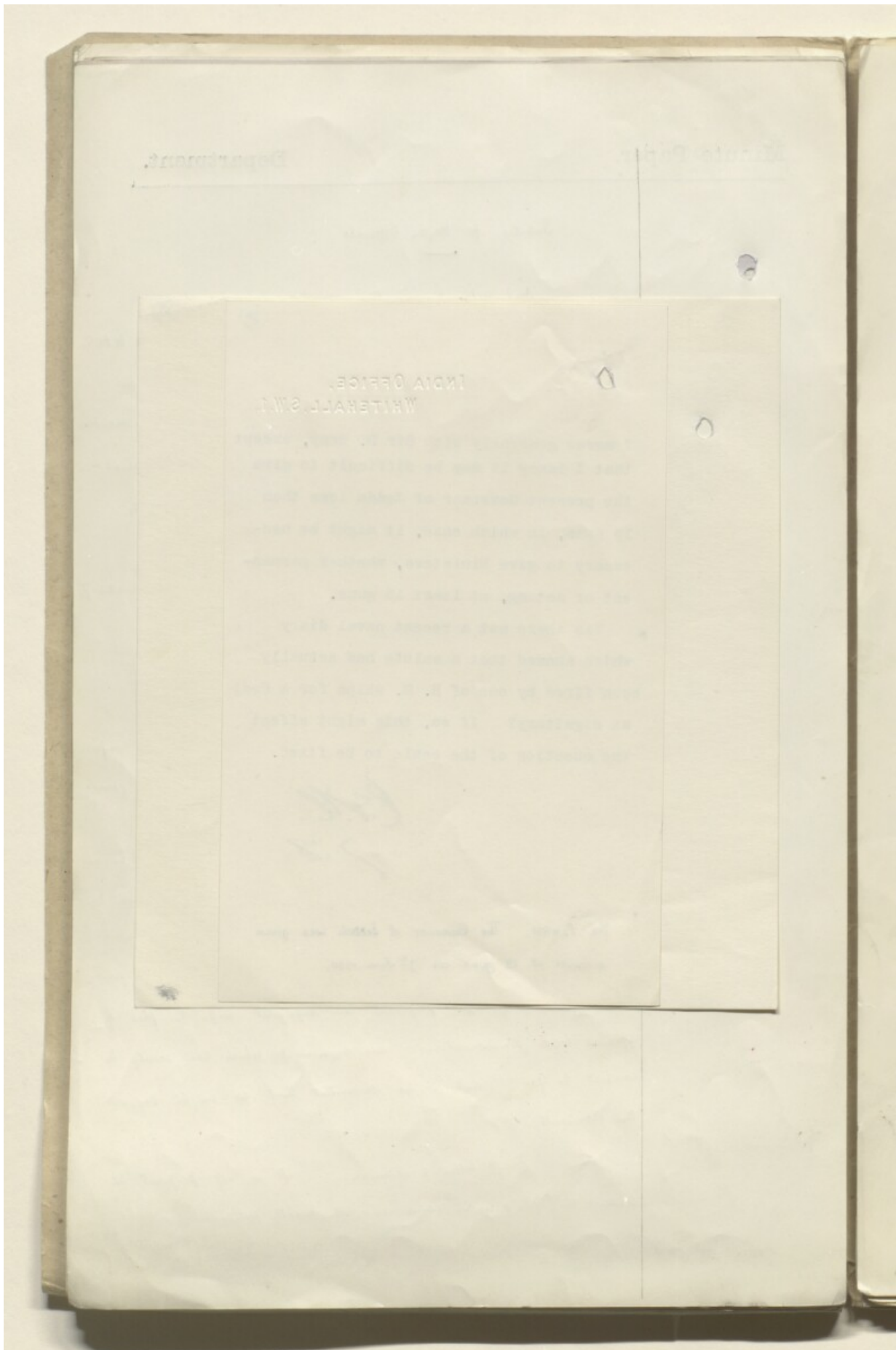
H. J. G. 5/8













35

Revised Draft

Draft Paper.	4384/30	Department.
<p>The Secy. to the Admiralty.</p>	<p>Sir,</p> <p>I am directed by the S.P.S. for l. to refer to your letter of the 8th July, no. M. 02103/30, on the subject of gun salutes for dignitaries in the Hejaz.</p> <p>The matter is one on which the S.P.S. does not feel competent to express a decided view. On the evidence before them Mr. Benn is disposed to agree generally with the view held by the Lord Commissioners that the scale of salutes recommended to them in Foreign Office letter of the 12th June is somewhat on the generous side. It would appear however that ^{by the importance of the special} more weight might perhaps ^{being in the case of Hejaz-Nejd} be attached to local considerations and the desirability, in our own interests, of extending as much courtesy as possible to high officials in the Hejaz; and little difficulty in his opinion need arise from comparing ^{between} the officials of an independent Kingdom and the petty and shaikhs of the Adm Protectorate. From papers recently received from your Dept. Mr. Benn writes that on the 7th June a salute of 13 guns was</p>	<p>4 AUG</p>

ENCLOSURE IN MINISTRY LETTER
34 21 AUG 1930
AD
RECEIVED

44940 5000 5/30



actually accord the Governor of Jeddah
and he ventures to suggest that this
number might be given to the Governor
in future and that Ministers of the
Hejaz Govt, whether permanent or
acting, might be given 15 guns.
7 guns would seem to him sufficient
for the Governor of ~~the~~ ports other
than Jeddah, and he would remark
in this connection that in the Persian
Gulf the Governor of Bushamirah
Bander Abbas and Lingah receive a
local salute limited to 5 guns.

A copy of this letter is
being sent to the L.O. and C.O.

REX
11.8
11/8
KV
12.8

CHAS J. C. WALTON

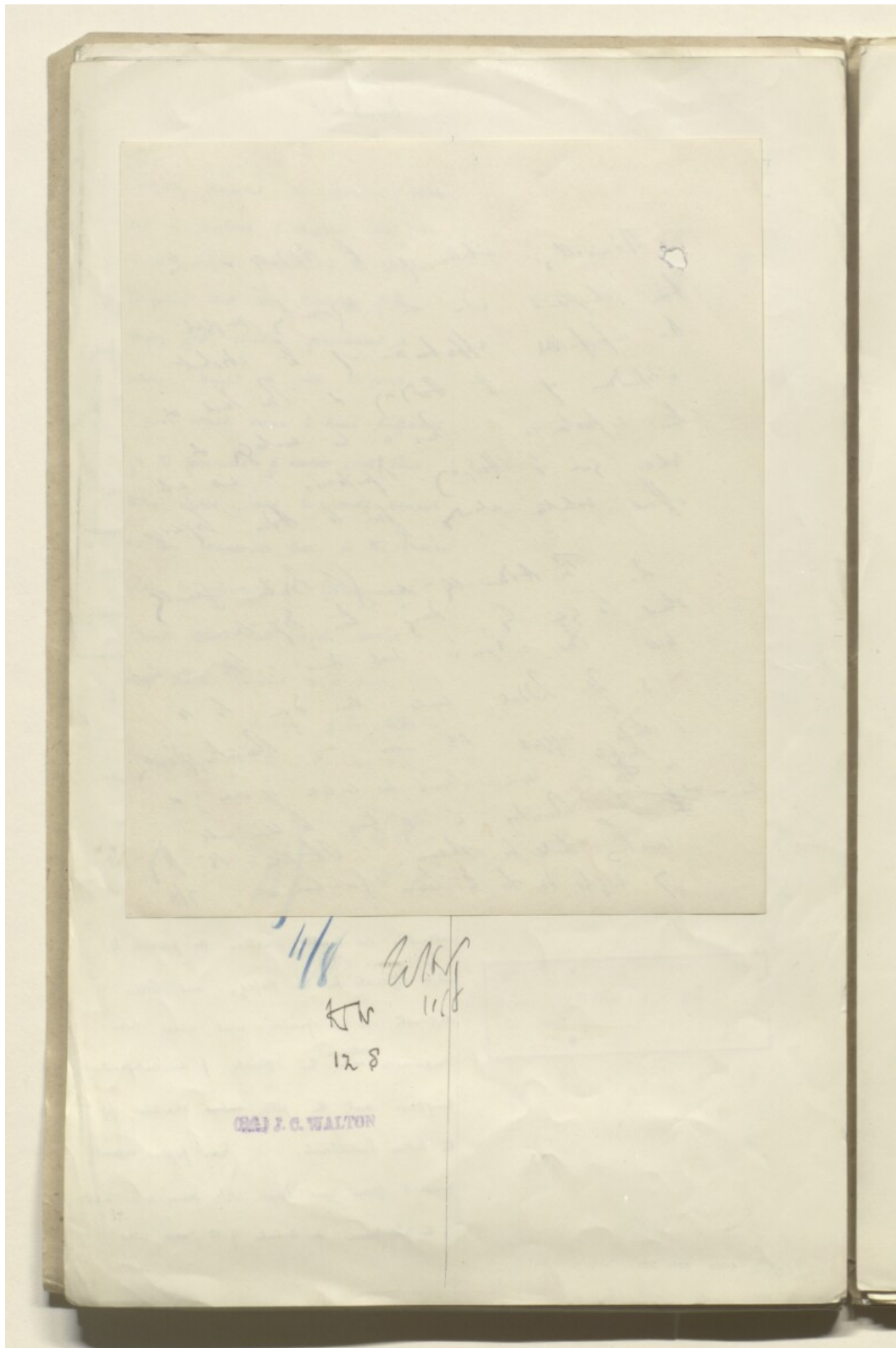


36

Admiralty's citation of the Abdali & other
 Aden chieftains who are frequently suggested
 as imperfect representation of the absolute
 independence of the Hedjaz & Be. land &
 their importance. There is no analogy &
 relation given to Hedjaz dignitaries in such
 effect salutes should give to Aden chieftains.

2. The Admiralty & S. Britain generally
 stand to give by giving the dignitaries
 will. But Ryan's scale runs a little on. high

3. If Liddell could give down to 11,
 I should suggest 13 for any Minister, & 14
 for a ^{professed} ~~professed~~ Minister - which seems too low of course, &
 as an ~~admiral~~ ^{admiral} Foreign Minister is a man to whom all
 courtesies should be shown. Objection 15. D
 7 might do for the lower grades. 7/18





Draft Paper.

Department.

The Secy. to the
Admiralty.

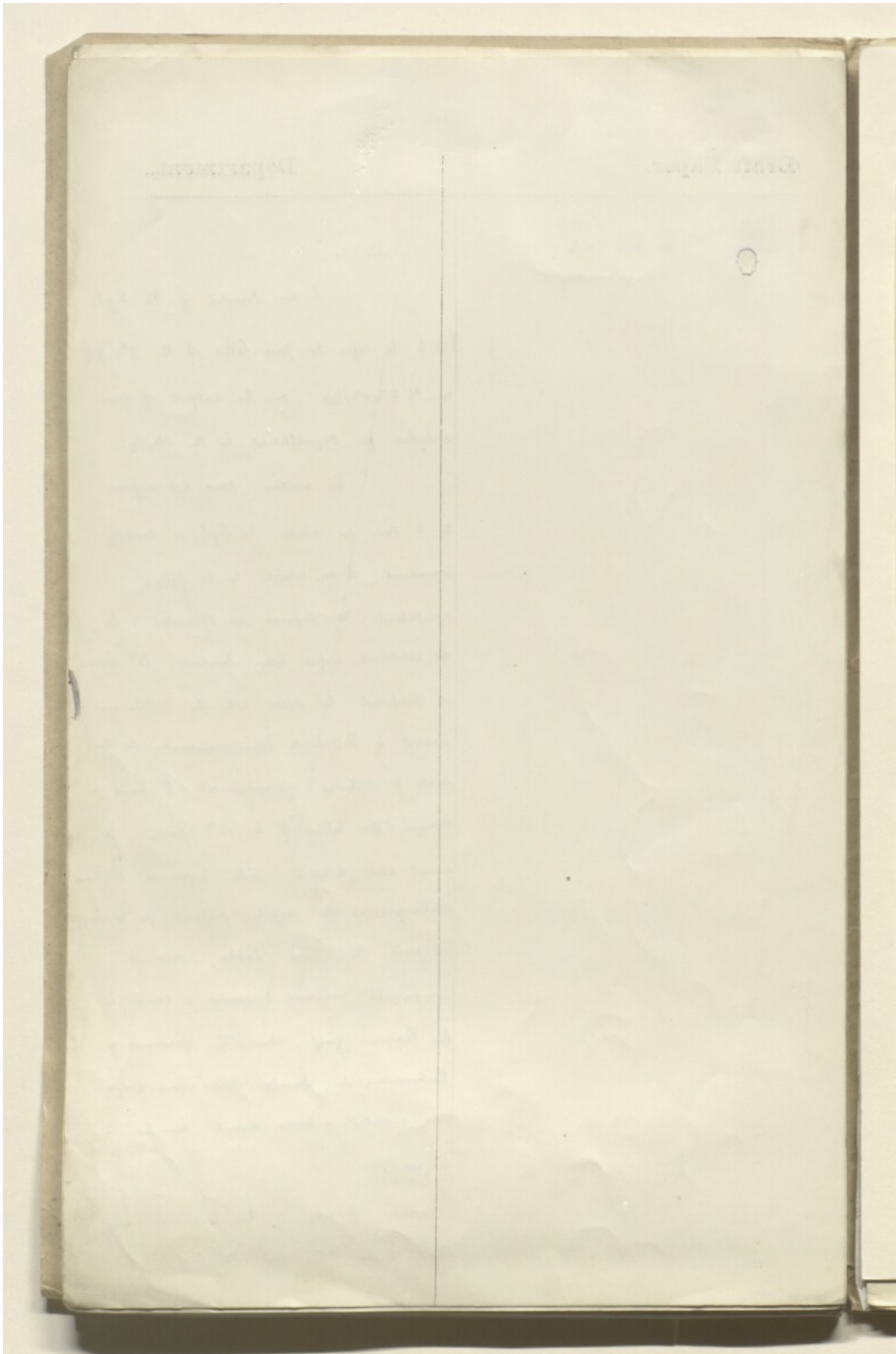
Sir,

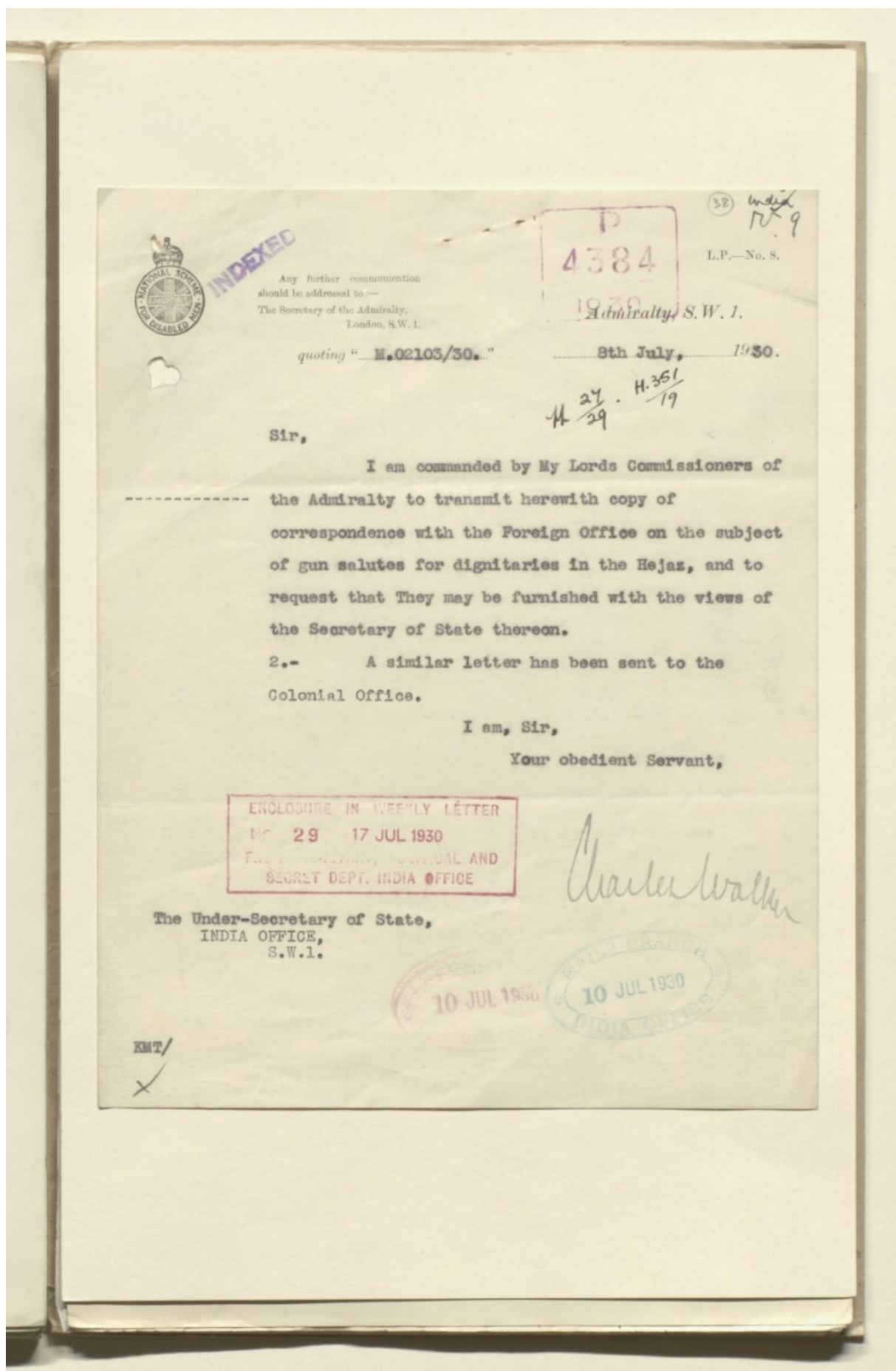
I am directed by the S.P.S.
for I. to refer to your letter of the 8th July,
no. M 02103/30, on the subject of gun
salutes for dignitaries in the Hejaz.

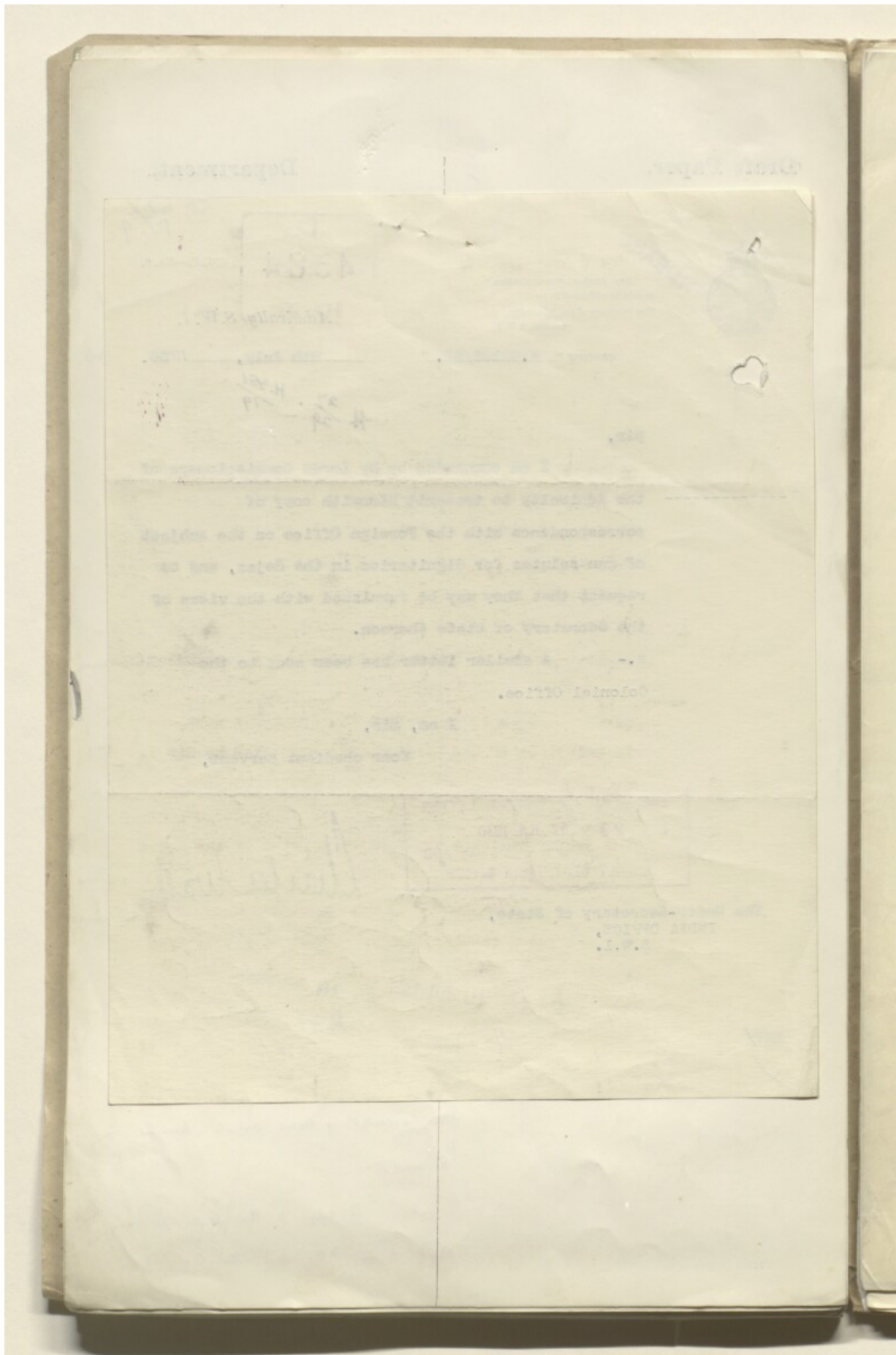
The matter does not appear
to be one in which the S.P.S. is directly
concerned or in which he is fully
competent to express an opinion. As
the evidence before him, however, Mr. Benn
is disposed to agree with the criticisms
passed by the Lords Commissioners as the
scale of salutes recommended to them in
Foreign Office letter of the 12th June. He
would also remark, with reference to their
criticism of the salute proposed for Governors
of ports other than Jeddah, that a
comparable instance appears to exist in
the Persian Gulf, where the Governors of
Muhammarah, Bander Abbas and Lingah
are accorded a local salute limited to
5 guns.

A copy of this letter is being
sent to the F.O. and the C.O.

44915 5000 5.30









No. T 5916/12/377.

Foreign Office, 4384
S.W.1.

12th June, 1930. 930

Sir,

With reference to your letter M.01515/30 of the 5th ultimo, regarding the salutes to be accorded to the Governor of Jedda, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Henderson to transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a copy of a despatch from His Majesty's Minister at Jedda, reporting on his discussions with Commander Jackson, R.N., of H.M.S. "DAHLIA" and Mr. Bond concerning the naval salutes which might be given to Hejaz dignitaries, and furnishing his suggestions on the subject.

2.- I am to state that Mr. Henderson approves in principle of the arrangements suggested by Sir A. Ryan, and to enquire whether the Lords Commissioners would agree to his authorising Sir A. Ryan to approach the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Hejaz as suggested.

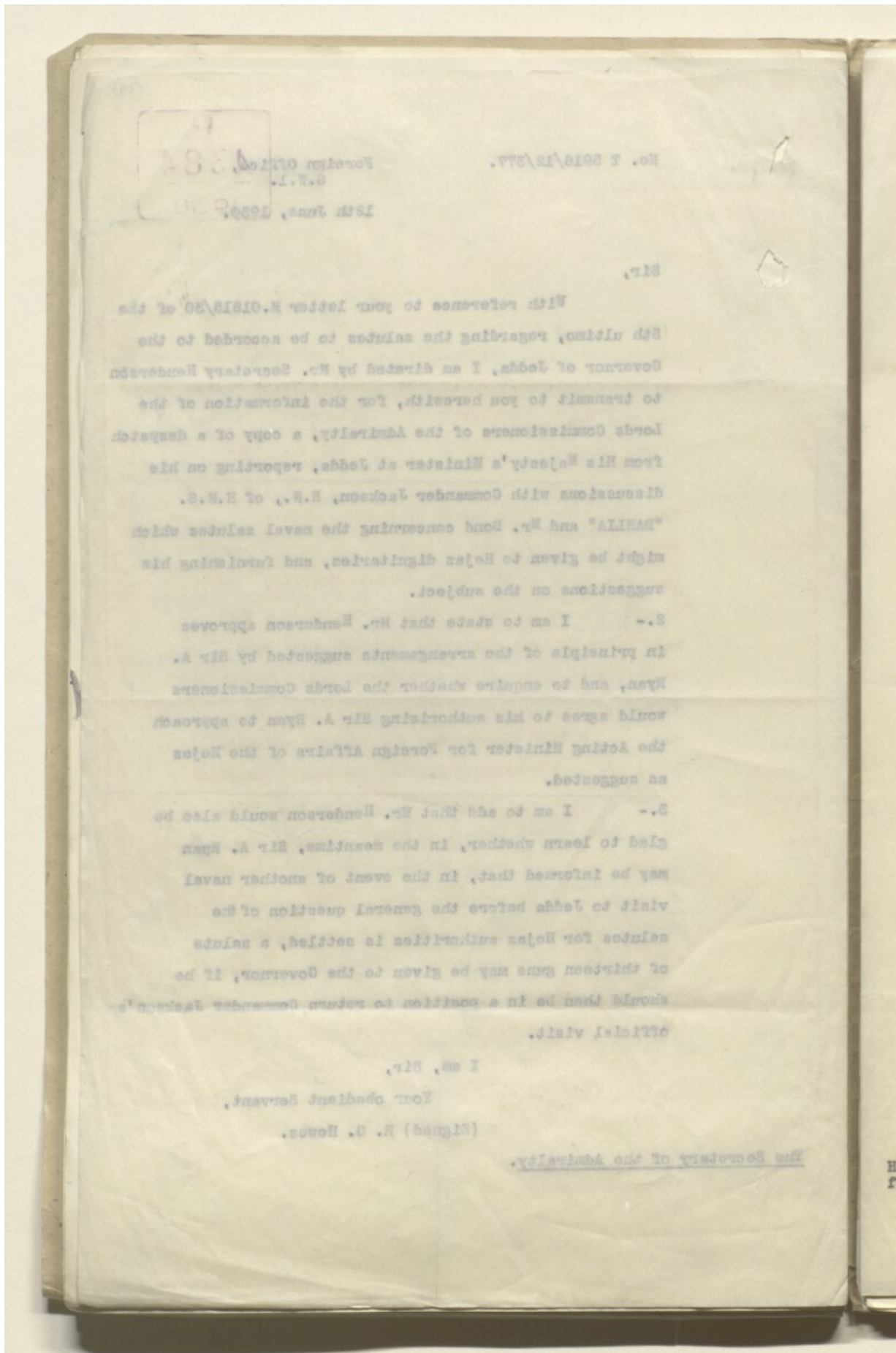
3.- I am to add that Mr. Henderson would also be glad to learn whether, in the meantime, Sir A. Ryan may be informed that, in the event of another naval visit to Jedda before the general question of the salutes for Hejaz authorities is settled, a salute of thirteen guns may be given to the Governor, if he should then be in a position to return Commander Jackson's official visit.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. G. Howes.

The Secretary of the Admiralty.





No. 110.

JEDDA,
May 9, 1930.

Sir,

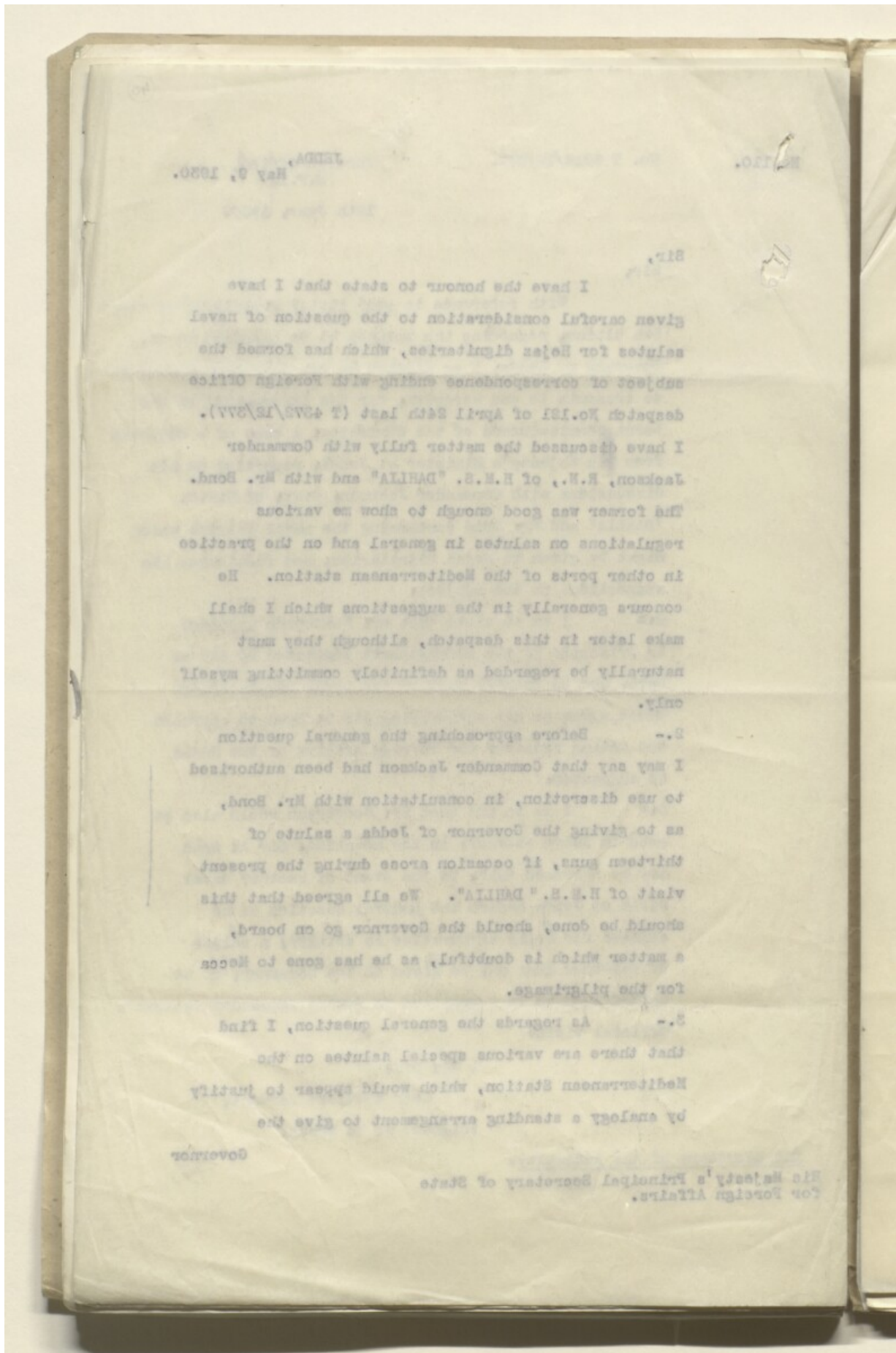
I have the honour to state that I have given careful consideration to the question of naval salutes for Hejaz dignitaries, which has formed the subject of correspondence ending with Foreign Office despatch No. 121 of April 24th last (T 4372/12/377). I have discussed the matter fully with Commander Jackson, R.N., of H.M.S. "DAHLIA" and with Mr. Bond. The former was good enough to show me various regulations on salutes in general and on the practice in other ports of the Mediterranean station. He concurs generally in the suggestions which I shall make later in this despatch, although they must naturally be regarded as definitely committing myself only.

2.- Before approaching the general question I may say that Commander Jackson had been authorised to use discretion, in consultation with Mr. Bond, as to giving the Governor of Jedda a salute of thirteen guns, if occasion arose during the present visit of H.M.S. "DAHLIA". We all agreed that this should be done, should the Governor go on board, a matter which is doubtful, as he has gone to Mecca for the pilgrimage.

3.- As regards the general question, I find that there are various special salutes on the Mediterranean Station, which would appear to justify by analogy a standing arrangement to give the

Governor

His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs.



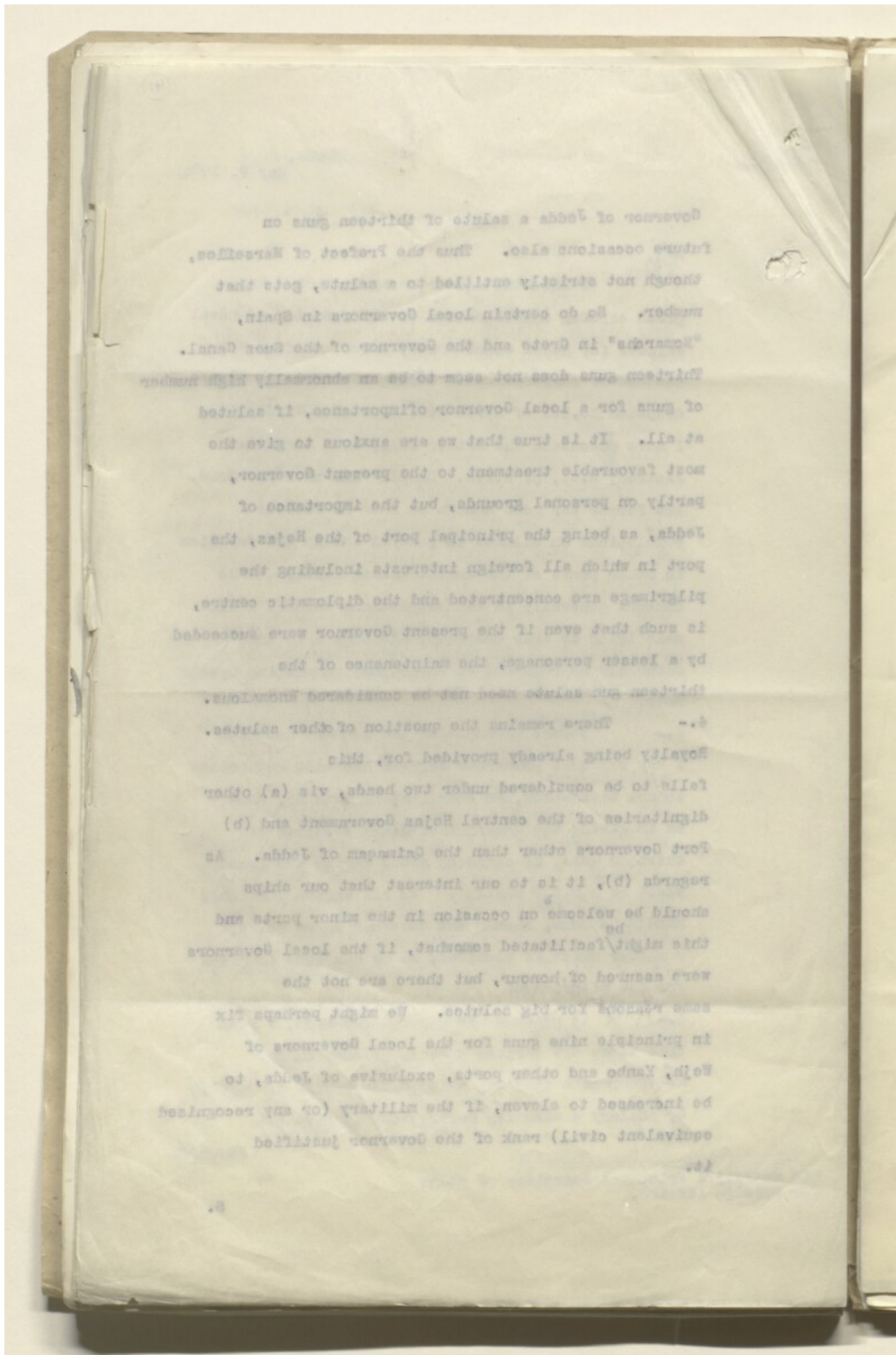


(41)

Governor of Jedda a salute of thirteen guns on future occasions also. Thus the Prefect of Marseilles, though not strictly entitled to a salute, gets that number. So do certain local Governors in Spain, "Nomarchs" in Crete and the Governor of the Suez Canal. Thirteen guns does not seem to be an abnormally high number of guns for a local Governor of importance, if saluted at all. It is true that we are anxious to give the most favourable treatment to the present Governor, partly on personal grounds, but the importance of Jedda, as being the principal port of the Hejaz, the port in which all foreign interests including the pilgrimage are concentrated and the diplomatic centre, is such that even if the present Governor were succeeded by a lesser personage, the maintenance of the thirteen gun salute need not be considered anomalous.

4.- There remains the question of other salutes. Royalty being already provided for, this falls to be considered under two heads, viz (a) other dignitaries of the central Hejaz Government and (b) Port Governors other than the Qaimaqam of Jedda. As regards (b), it is to our interest that our ships should be welcome on occasion in the minor ports and this might ^{be} facilitated somewhat, if the local Governors were assured of honour, but there are not the same reasons for big salutes. We might perhaps fix in principle nine guns for the local Governors of Wejh, Yanbo and other ports, exclusive of Jedda, to be increased to eleven, if the military (or any recognised equivalent civil) rank of the Governor justified it.

5.

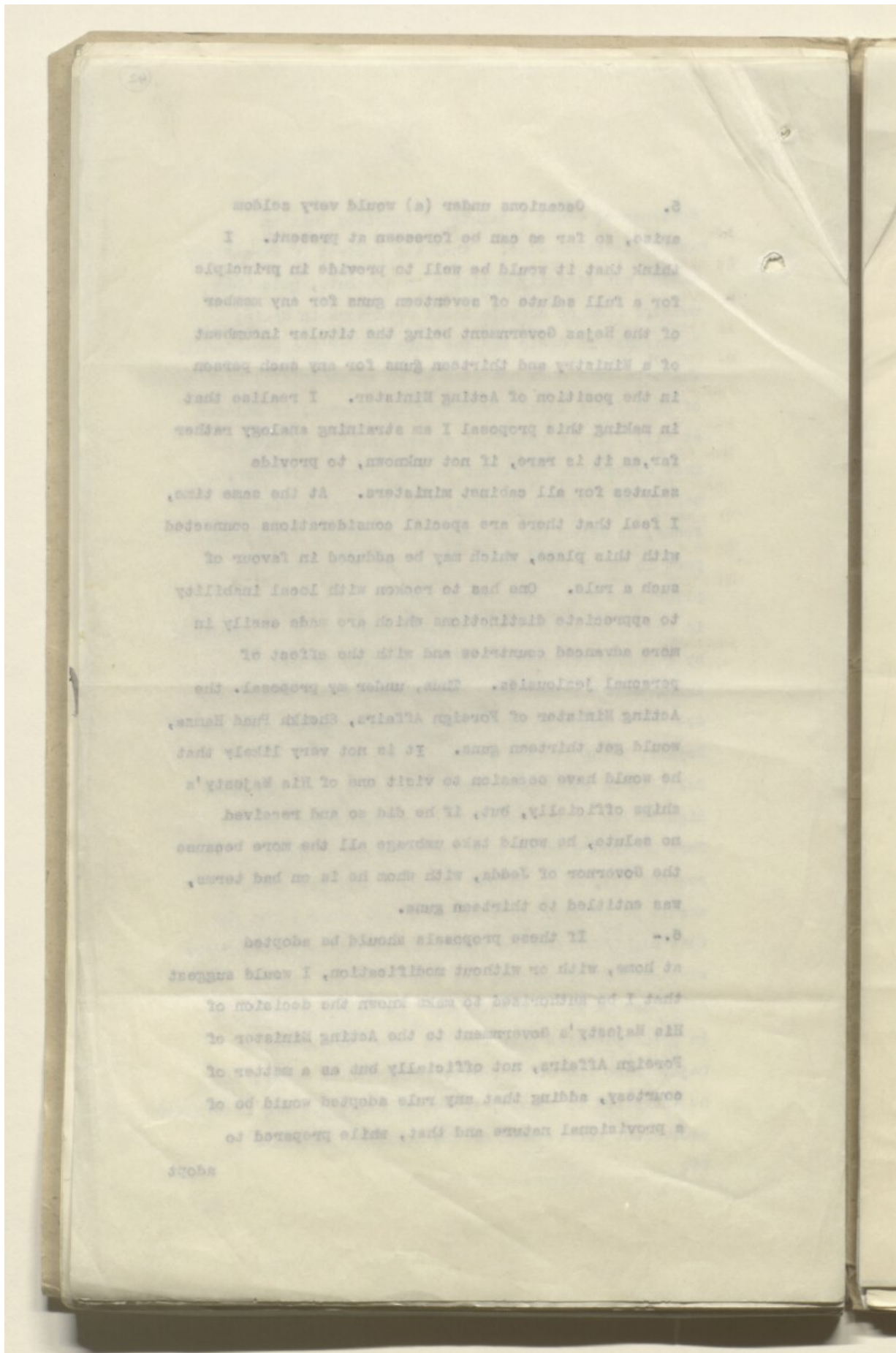




42

5. Occasions under (a) would very seldom arise, so far as can be foreseen at present. I think that it would be well to provide in principle for a full salute of seventeen guns for any member of the Hejaz Government being the titular incumbent of a Ministry and thirteen guns for any such person in the position of Acting Minister. I realise that in making this proposal I am straining analogy rather far, as it is rare, if not unknown, to provide salutes for all cabinet ministers. At the same time, I feel that there are special considerations connected with this place, which may be adduced in favour of such a rule. One has to reckon with local inability to appreciate distinctions which are made easily in more advanced countries and with the effect of personal jealousies. Thus, under my proposal, the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sheikh Fuad Hamza, would get thirteen guns. It is not very likely that he would have occasion to visit one of His Majesty's ships officially, but, if he did so and received no salute, he would take umbrage all the more because the Governor of Jedda, with whom he is on bad terms, was entitled to thirteen guns.

6.- If these proposals should be adopted at home, with or without modification, I would suggest that I be authorised to make known the decision of His Majesty's Government to the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, not officially but as a matter of courtesy, adding that any rule adopted would be of a provisional nature and that, while prepared to adopt





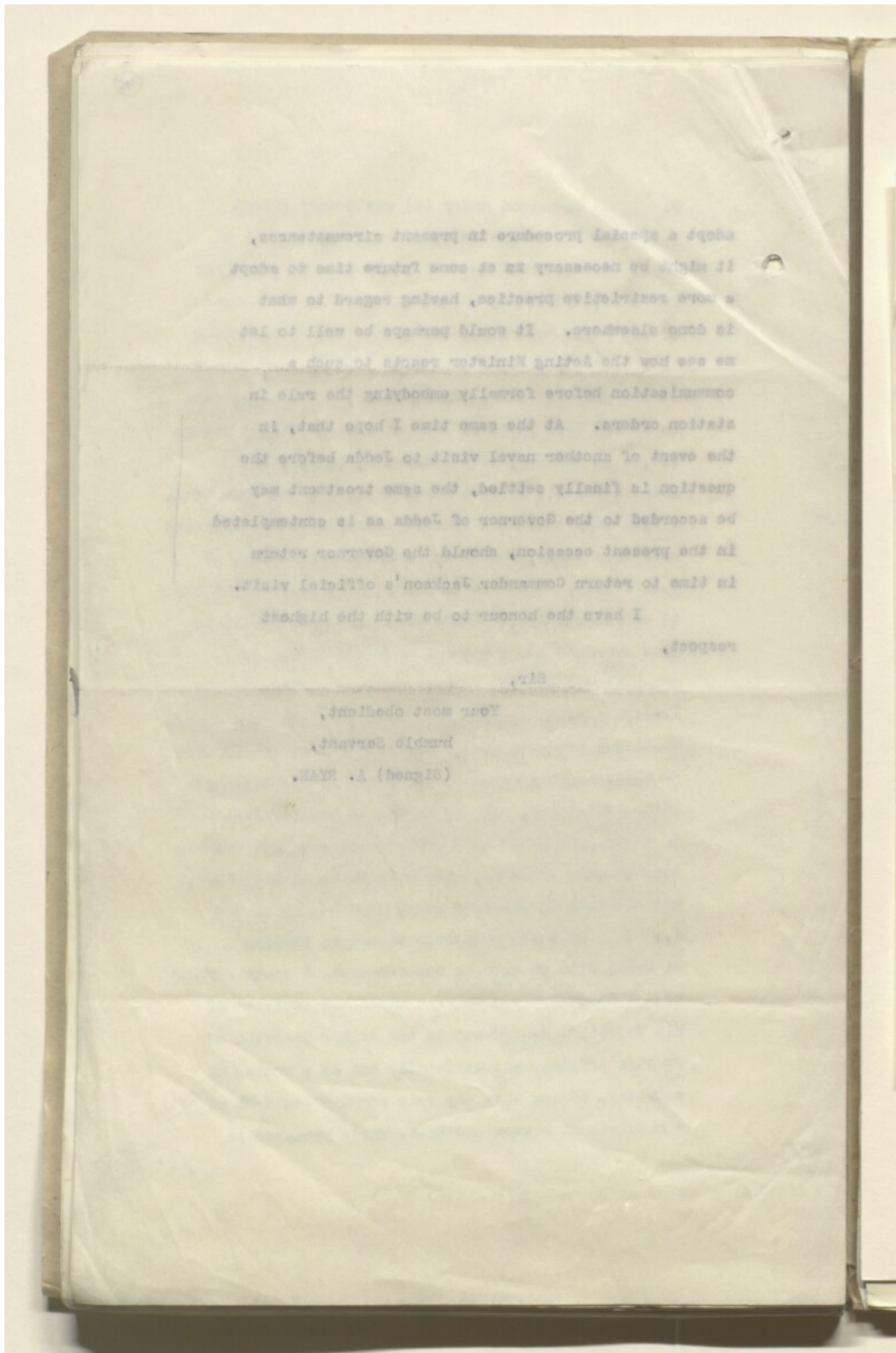
42

adopt a special procedure in present circumstances,
it might be necessary ~~km~~ at some future time to adopt
a more restrictive practice, having regard to what
is done elsewhere. It would perhaps be well to let
me see how the Acting Minister reacts to such a
communication before formally embodying the rule in
station orders. At the same time I hope that, in
the event of another naval visit to Jedda before the
question is finally settled, the same treatment may
be accorded to the Governor of Jedda as is contemplated
in the present occasion, should the Governor return
in time to return Commander Jackson's official visit.

I have the honour to be with the highest
respect,

Sir,

Your most obedient,
humble Servant,
(Signed) A. RYAN.





M.02103/30.

8th July,

30

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 12th June (T.5916/12/377) on the subject of salutes for dignitaries of the Hejaz, I am commanded by My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that the international practice is to confine salutes to:-

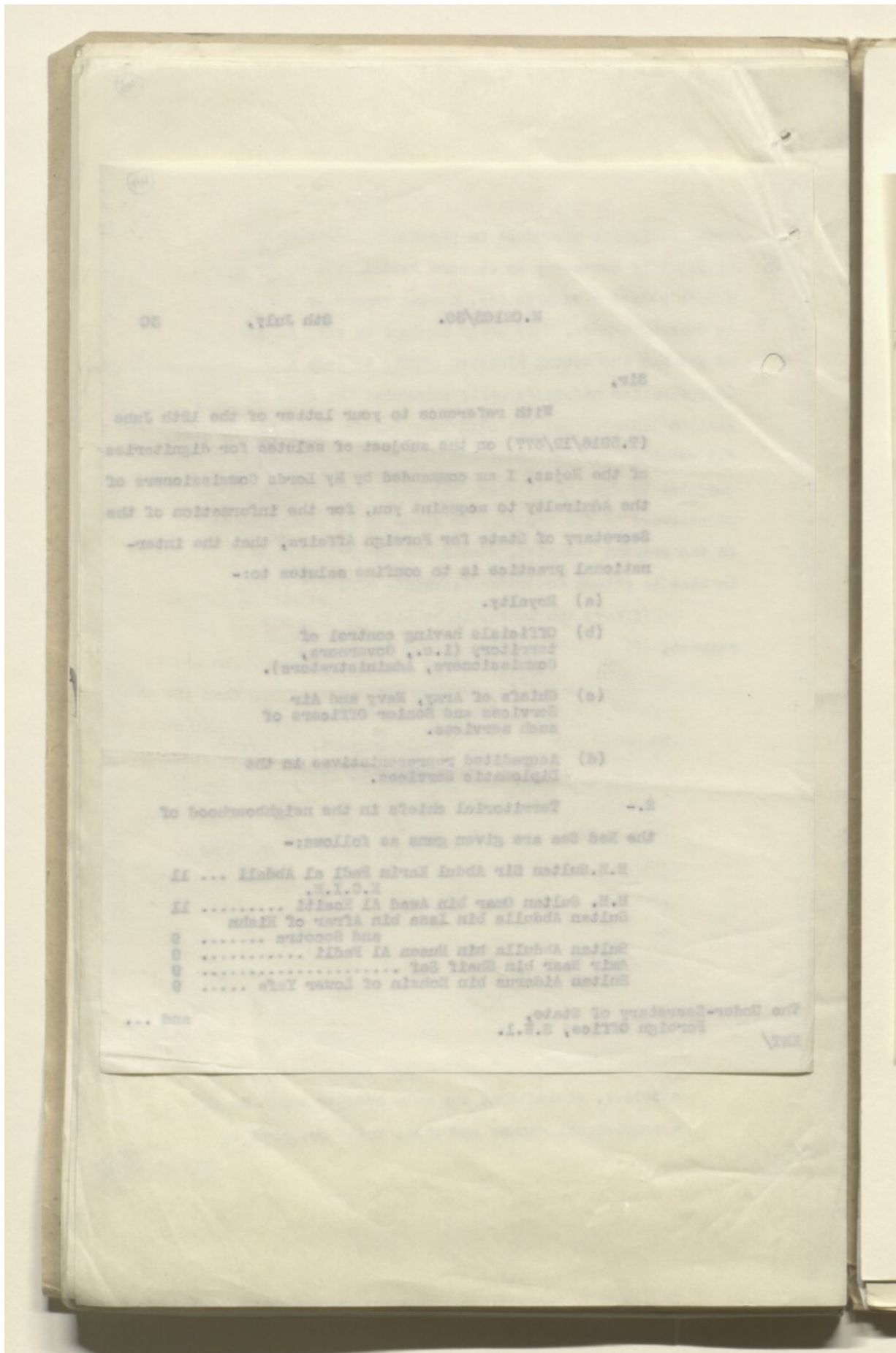
- (a) Royalty.
- (b) Officials having control of territory (i.e., Governors, Commissioners, Administrators).
- (c) Chiefs of Army, Navy and Air Services and Senior Officers of such services.
- (d) Accredited representatives in the Diplomatic Services.

2.- Territorial chiefs in the neighbourhood of the Red Sea are given guns as follows:-

H.H. Sultan Sir Abdul Karim Fadl al Abdali ...	11
K.C.I.E.	
H.H. Sultan Omar bin Awad Al Koaifi	11
Sultan Abdulla bin Issa bin Afrar of Kishn	
and Socotra	9
Sultan Abdulla bin Husen Al Fadli	9
Amir Nasr bin Shaif Sef	9
Sultan Aidarus bin Mohsin of Lower Yafa	9

The Under-Secretary of State,
Foreign Office, S.W.1.
KMT/

and ...





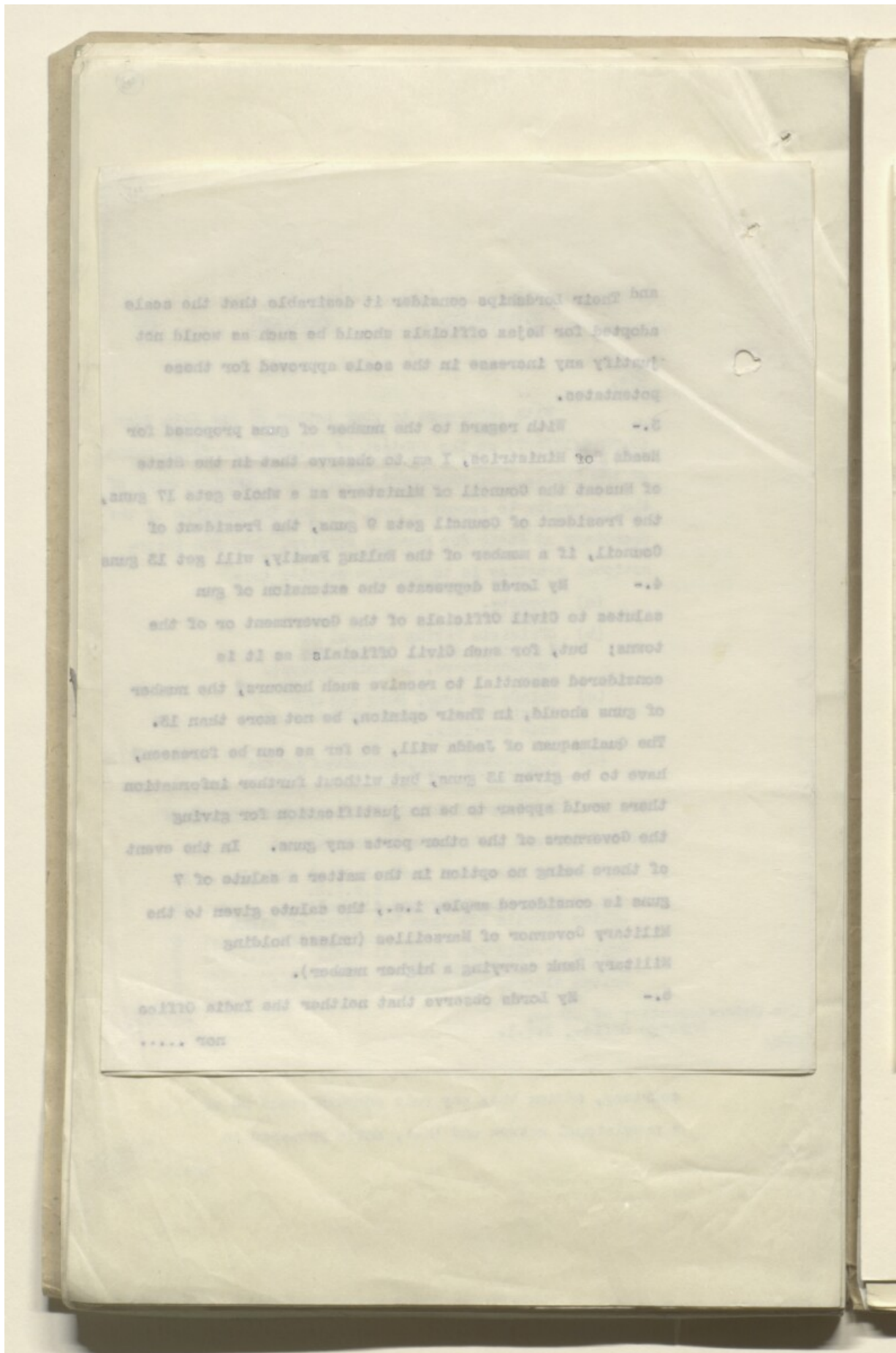
45

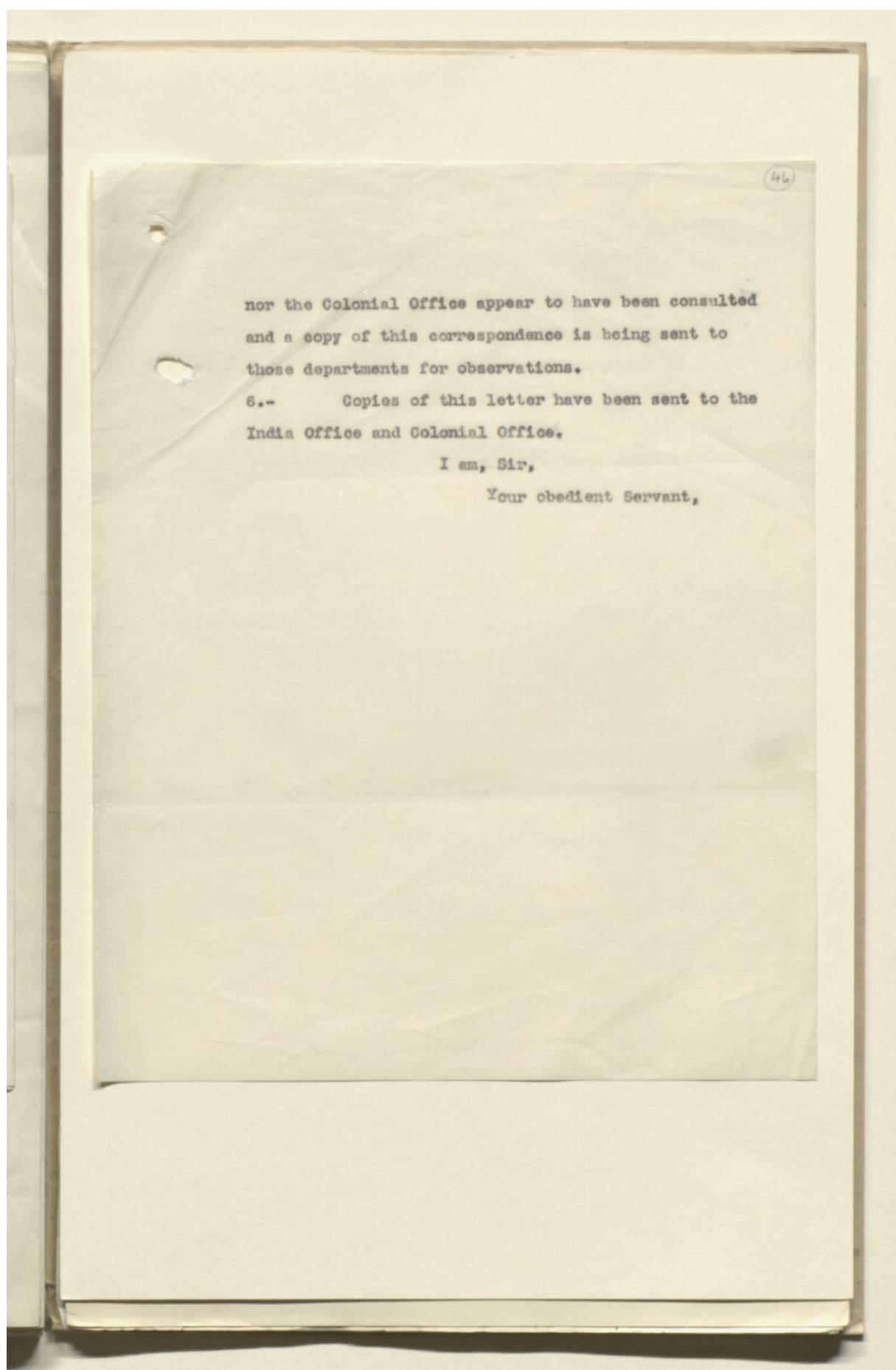
and Their Lordships consider it desirable that the scale adopted for Hejaz officials should be such as would not justify any increase in the scale approved for these potentates.

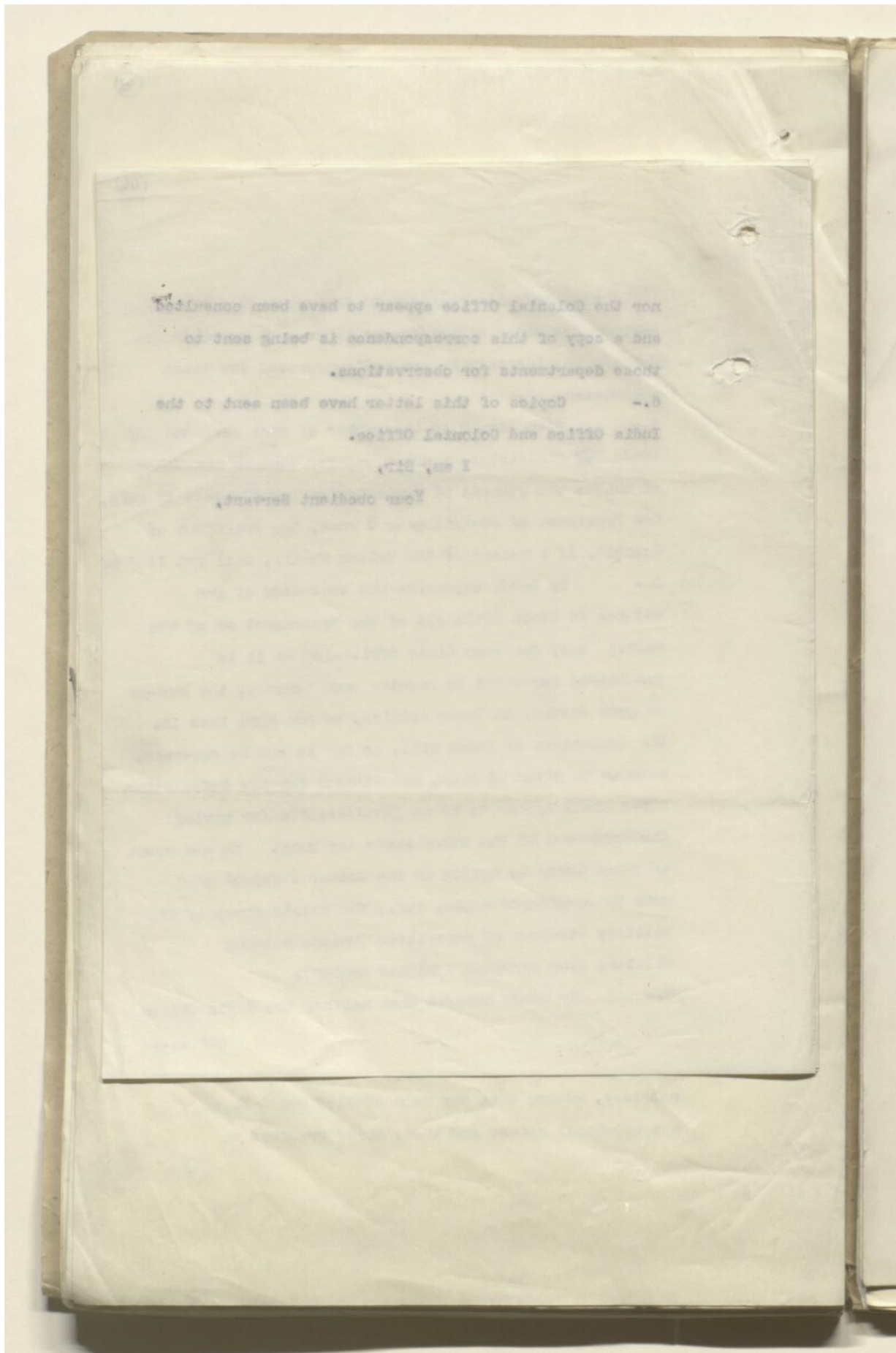
3.- With regard to the number of guns proposed for Heads of Ministries, I am to observe that in the State of Muscat the Council of Ministers as a whole gets 17 guns, the President of Council gets 9 guns, the President of Council, if a member of the Ruling Family, will get 13 guns

4.- My Lords deprecate the extension of gun salutes to Civil Officials of the Government or of the towns; but, for such Civil Officials as it is considered essential to receive such honours, the number of guns should, in Their opinion, be not more than 13. The Quaimaquam of Jedda will, so far as can be foreseen, have to be given 13 guns, but without further information there would appear to be no justification for giving the Governors of the other ports any guns. In the event of there being no option in the matter a salute of 7 guns is considered ample, i.e., the salute given to the Military Governor of Marseilles (unless holding Military Rank carrying a higher number).

5.- My Lords observe that neither the India Office
nor









PUT AWAY WITH 47

Register No.
681

27
29

Minute Paper. **Political Department.**

Letter from Dated **1917.**
Rec.

Formally acknowledged _____

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary.....	31.1.	<i>[initials]</i>	Salutes for Members of the Families of Ibn Saud and other Eastern Potentates.
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....			
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			
Council <i>Opp. Table.</i>			

Put by
W
2.4

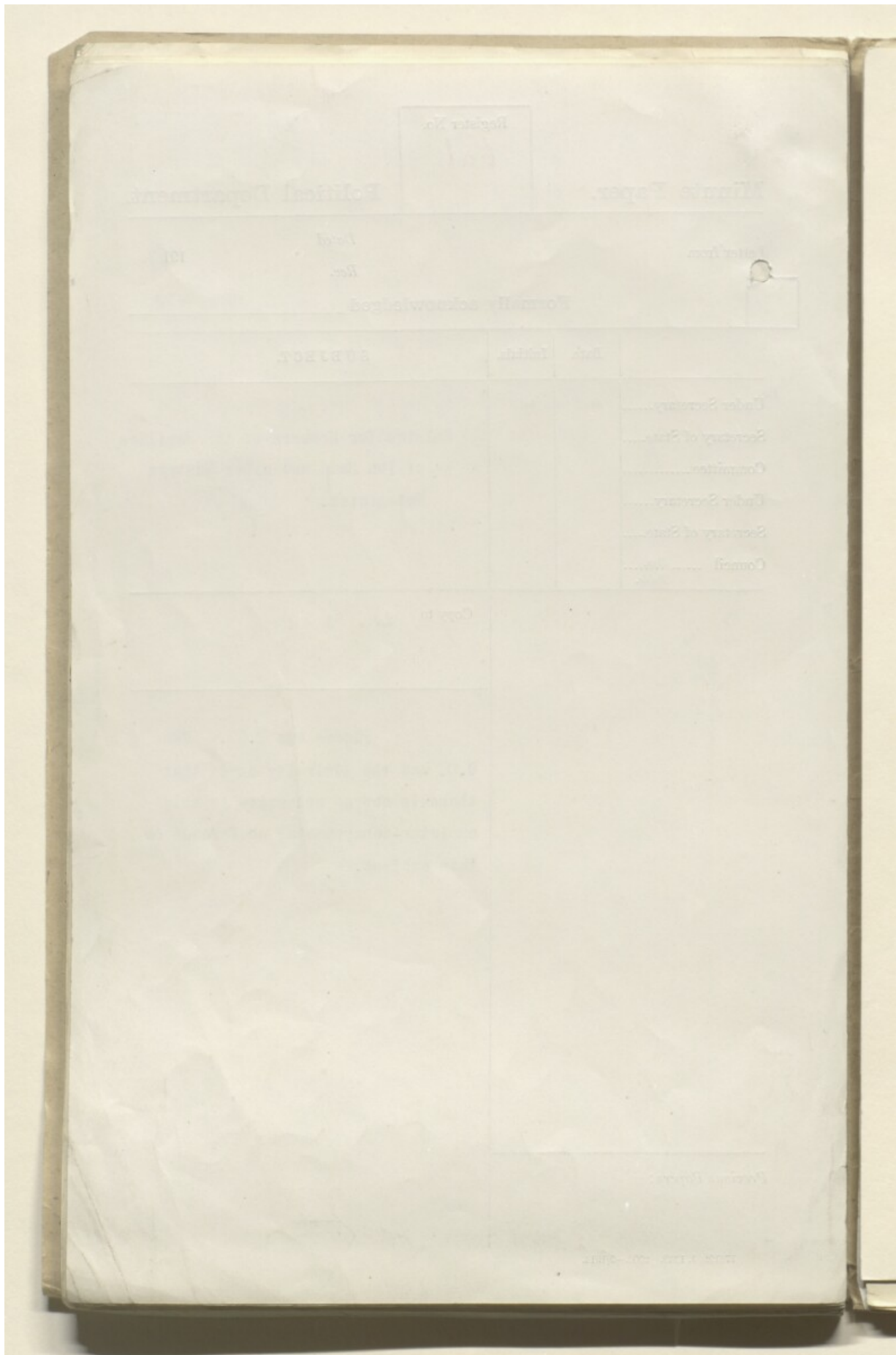
Copy to *Adm. Secy*

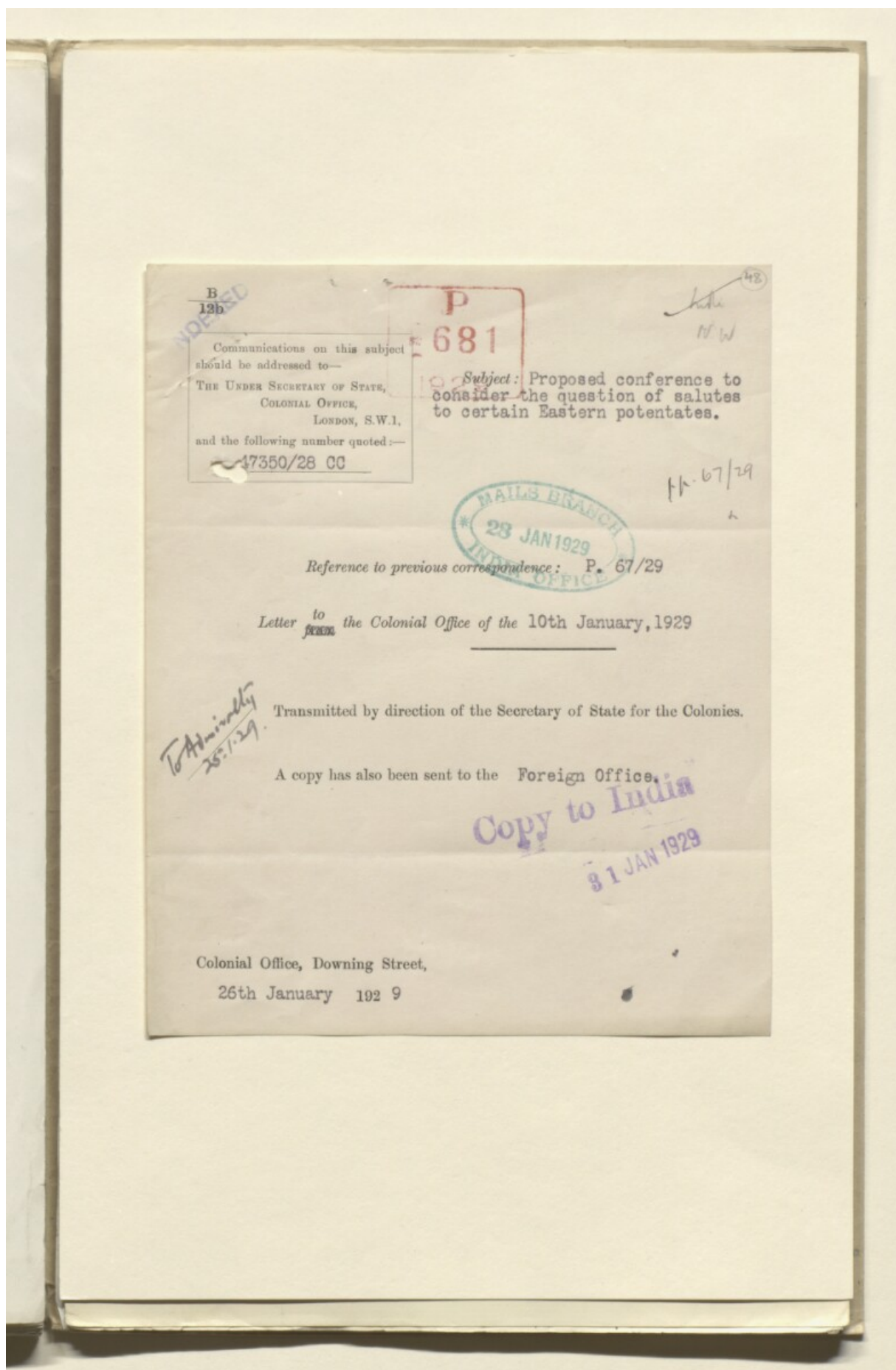
Please see P.67. The
C.O. and the Admiralty agree that
there is now no necessity to hold
an inter-departmental conference on
this subject.

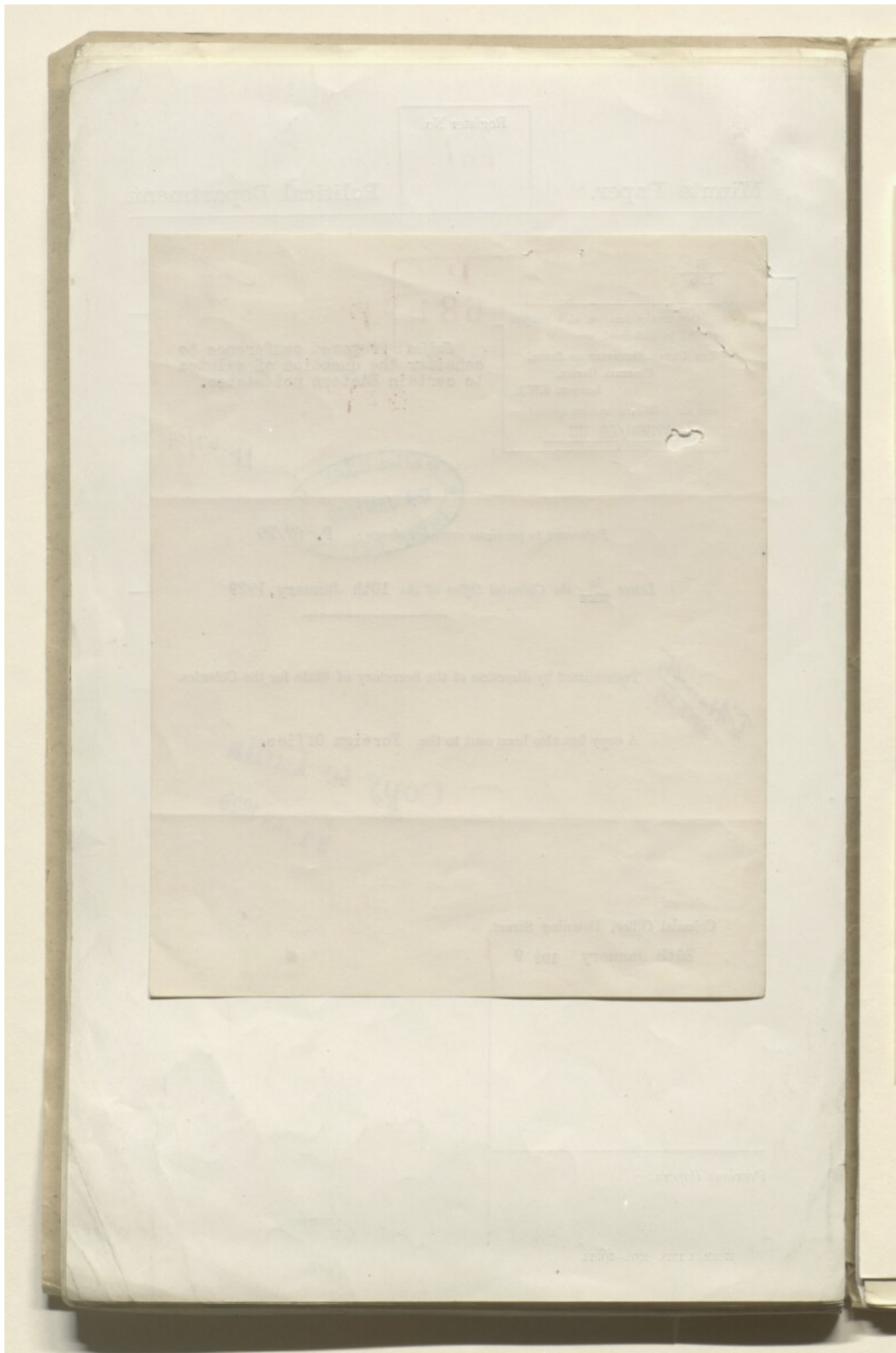
W. S. L. M.
31.1

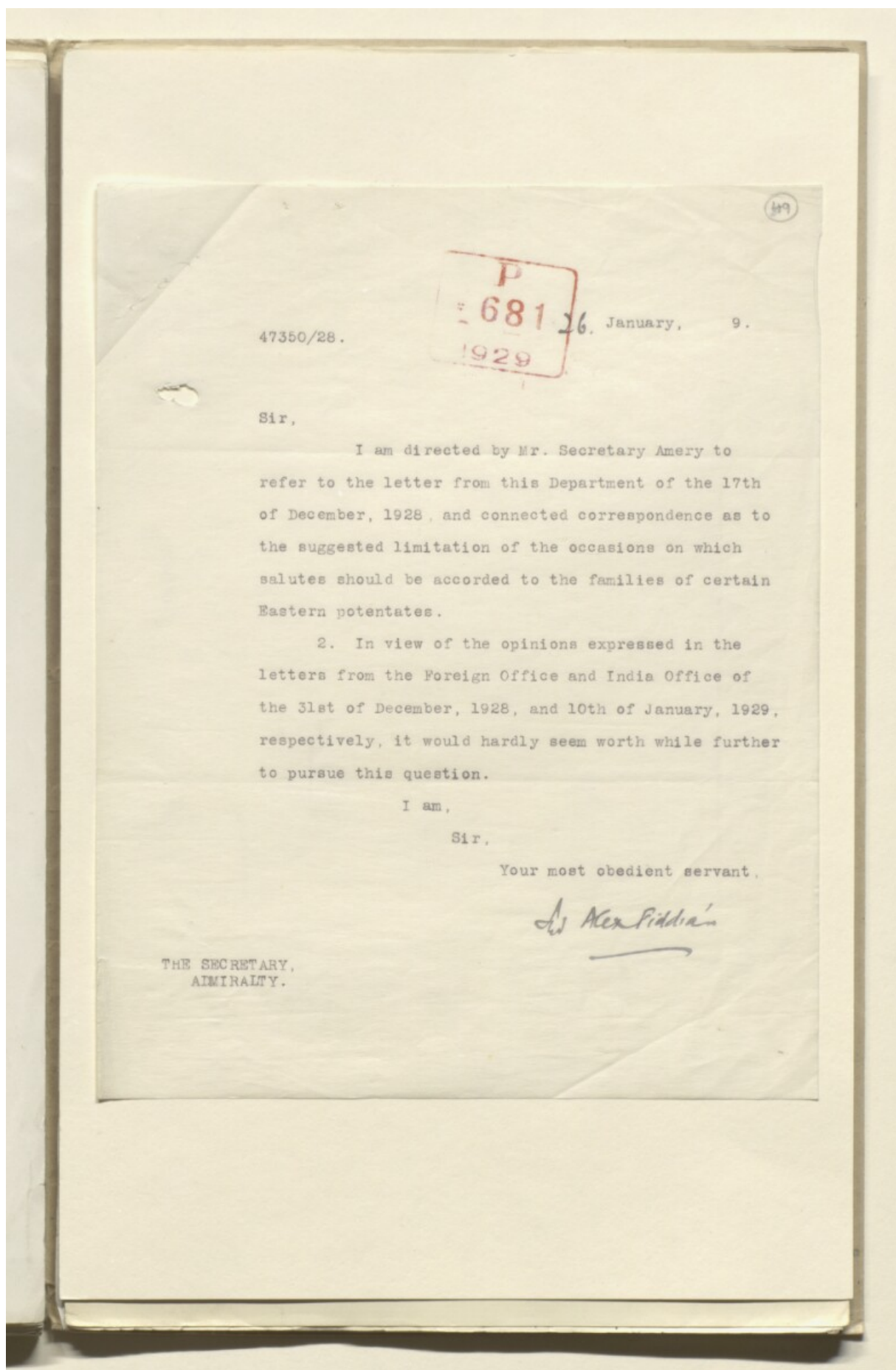
Previous Papers:—

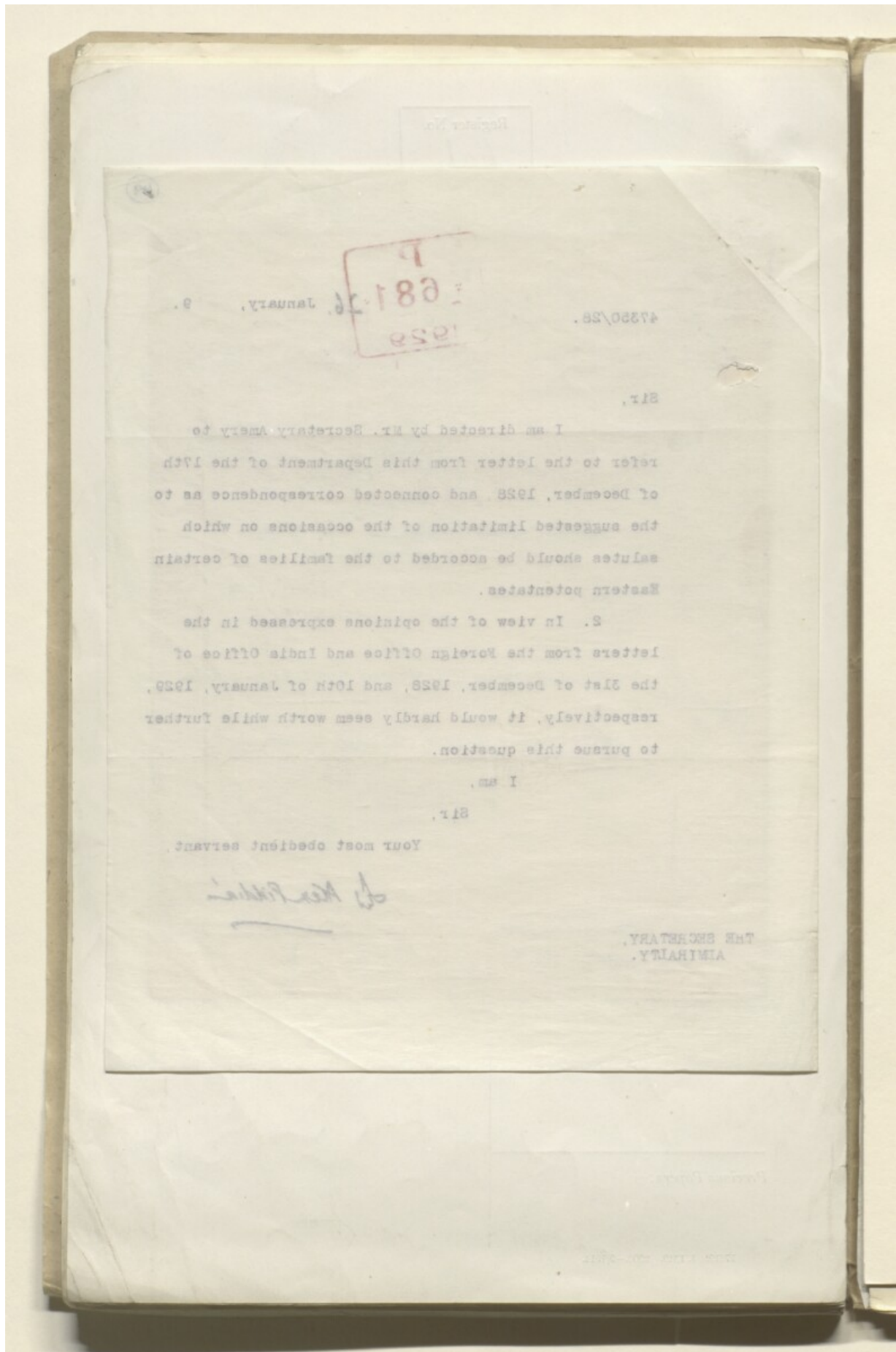
17619. I. 1349. 2000.—9/1914.













INDEXED
M.31/29.

P
639

It is requested that in any further communication on this subject, the above letters and numbers may be quoted, and the Letter addressed as follows:—
"The Secretary of the Admiralty,
"Whitehall,
"London, S.W. 1."

Admiralty, S.W. 1,
24th January 1929 .

* **Form A.**

Sir,

I am commanded by My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to transmit herewith, for your information ~~and guidance, and for general distribution,~~ a copy of a letter which has to-day been addressed to the Colonial Office.

Copy to India
31 JAN 1929
MAILS BRANCH
25 JAN 1929
INDIA OFFICE

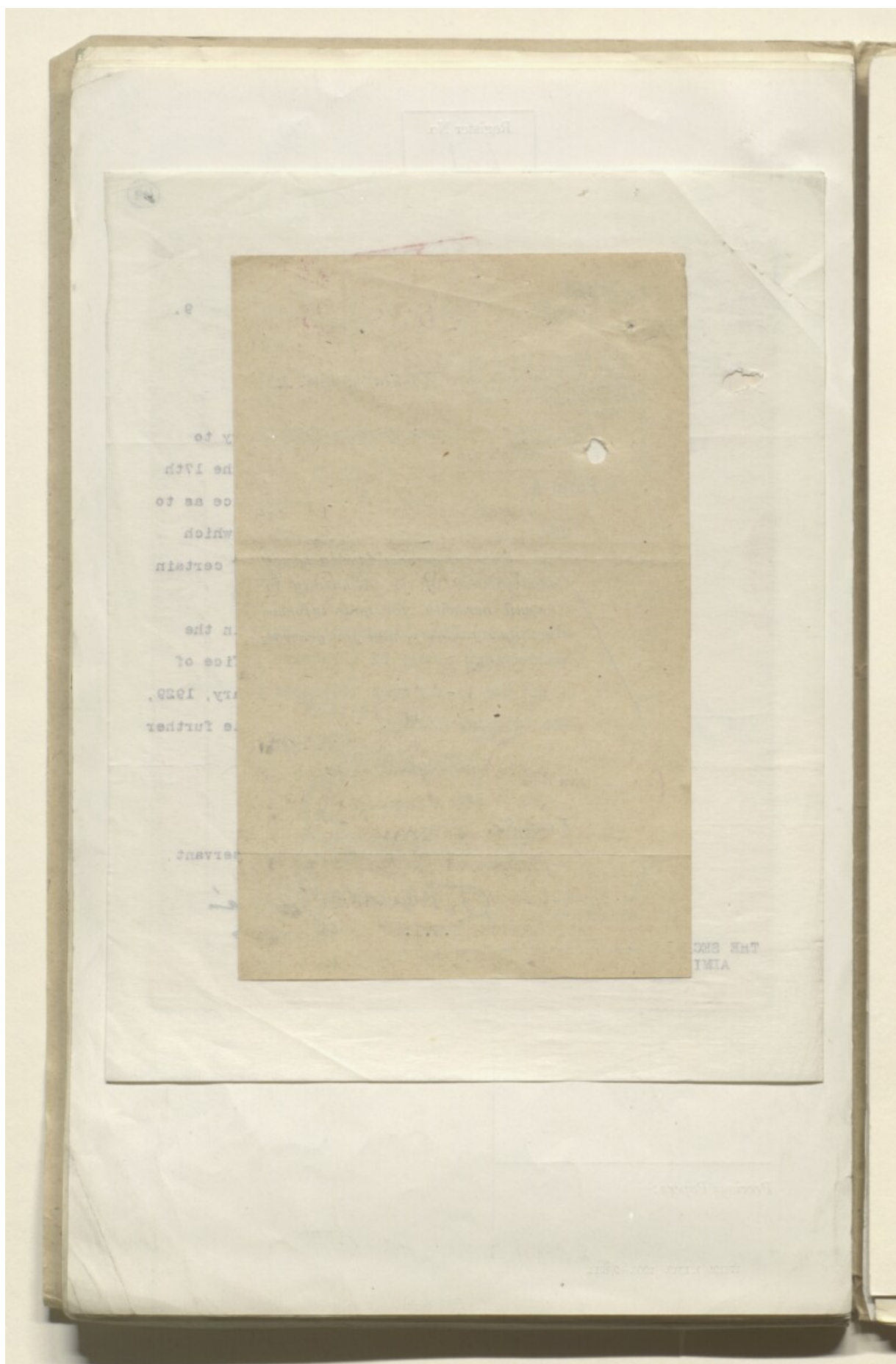
I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

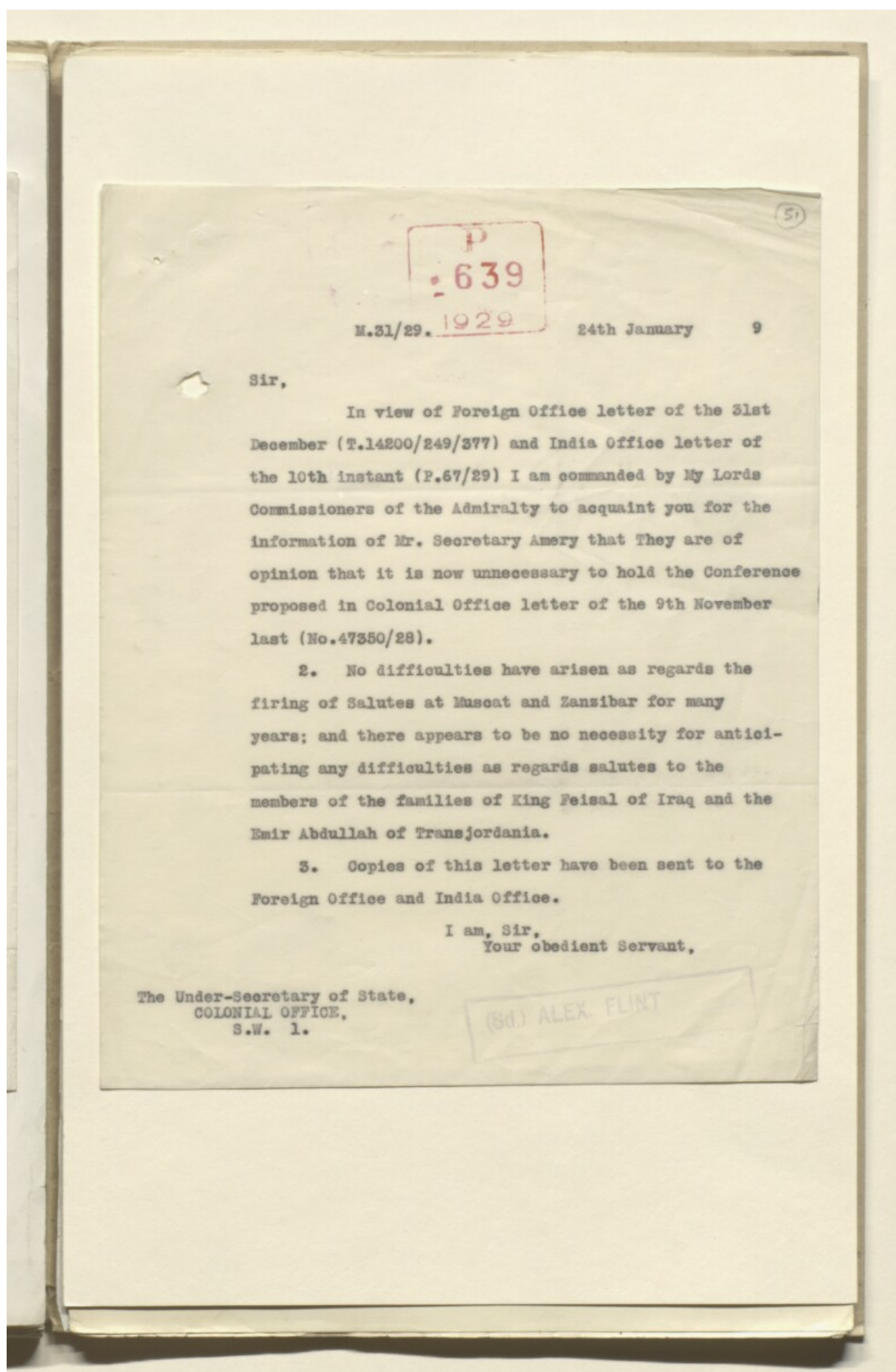
X

The Under-Secretary of State,
INDIA OFFICE, S.W.1.

O. Murray

RG 553 [1274] 0068/P777 20m 6/19s 42 G & S 110





M.31/29. 1929

24th January

9

Sir,

In view of Foreign Office letter of the 31st December (T.14200/249/377) and India Office letter of the 10th instant (P.67/29) I am commanded by My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to acquaint you for the information of Mr. Secretary Amery that They are of opinion that it is now unnecessary to hold the Conference proposed in Colonial Office letter of the 9th November last (No.47350/28).

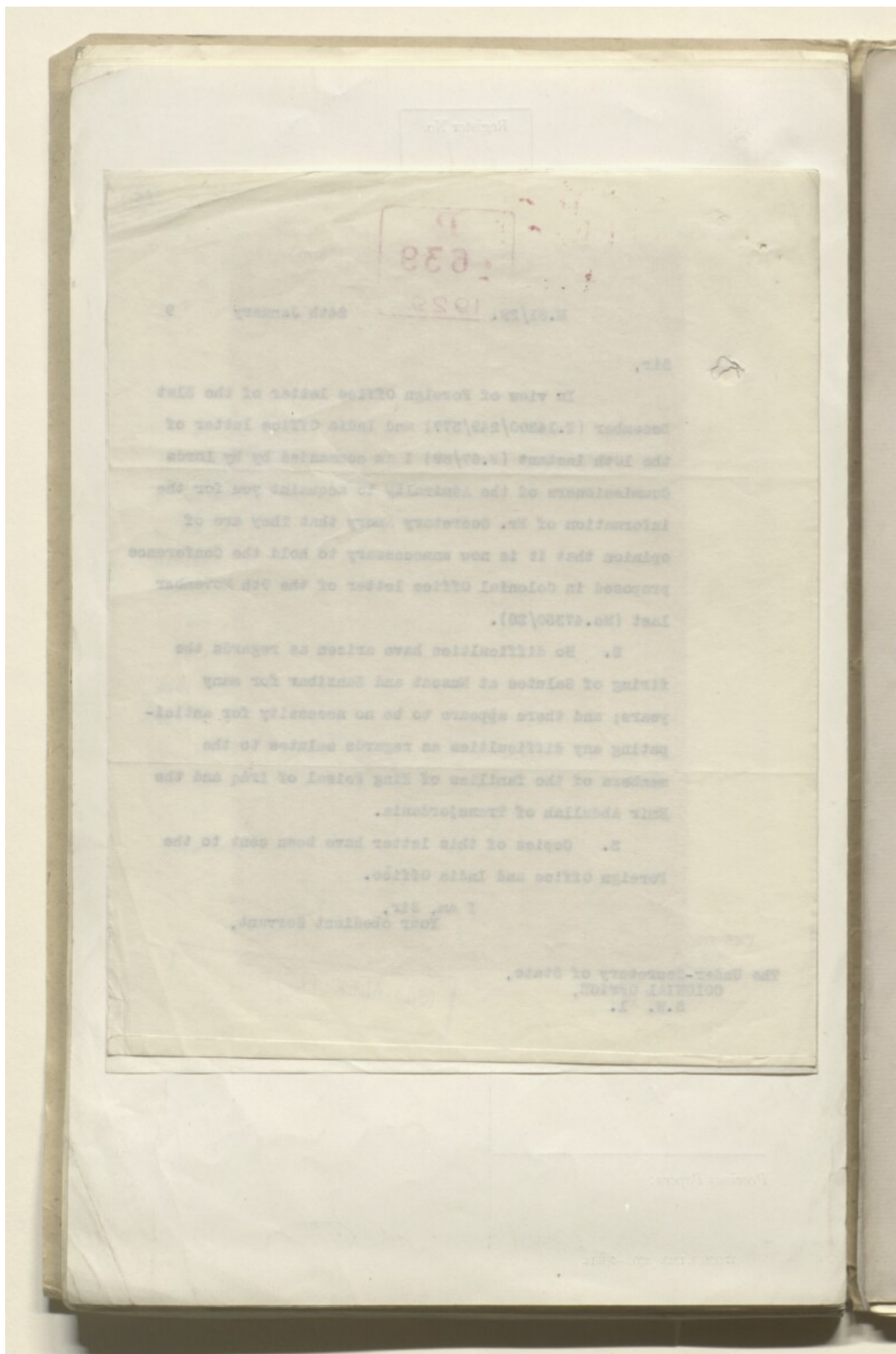
2. No difficulties have arisen as regards the firing of Salutes at Muscat and Zanzibar for many years; and there appears to be no necessity for anticipating any difficulties as regards salutes to the members of the families of King Feisal of Iraq and the Emir Abdullah of Transjordan.

3. Copies of this letter have been sent to the Foreign Office and India Office.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

The Under-Secretary of State,
COLONIAL OFFICE,
S.W. 1.

(Sd.) ALEX. FLINT





PUT AWAY WITH
27
29

(52)

Register No.
67

Political Department.

Letter from _____ Dated _____ 1929

Rec. _____

Formally acknowledged _____

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary..	7.1.	gwl	<p>Salute for family of Ibn Saud &c</p> <p>F.O. are satisfied with position in Hedjaz & propose not to join in suggested interdepartmental conference.</p> <p>G. of I. think that existing arrangement at Muscat is sufficient.</p>
Secretary of State.			
Committee.....			
Under Secretary..			
Secretary of State.			
Council ^{Box.} _{Table.}			

H.D. 50
G.H.
8.1

Copy to India - 7
P.O. 50 (Am & C.O.) 6/12 6/12 27/12 6/12 (C. Admiralty)
Copy to 70
10 JAN 1929

FOR USE BY DEPARTMENTS ONLY.

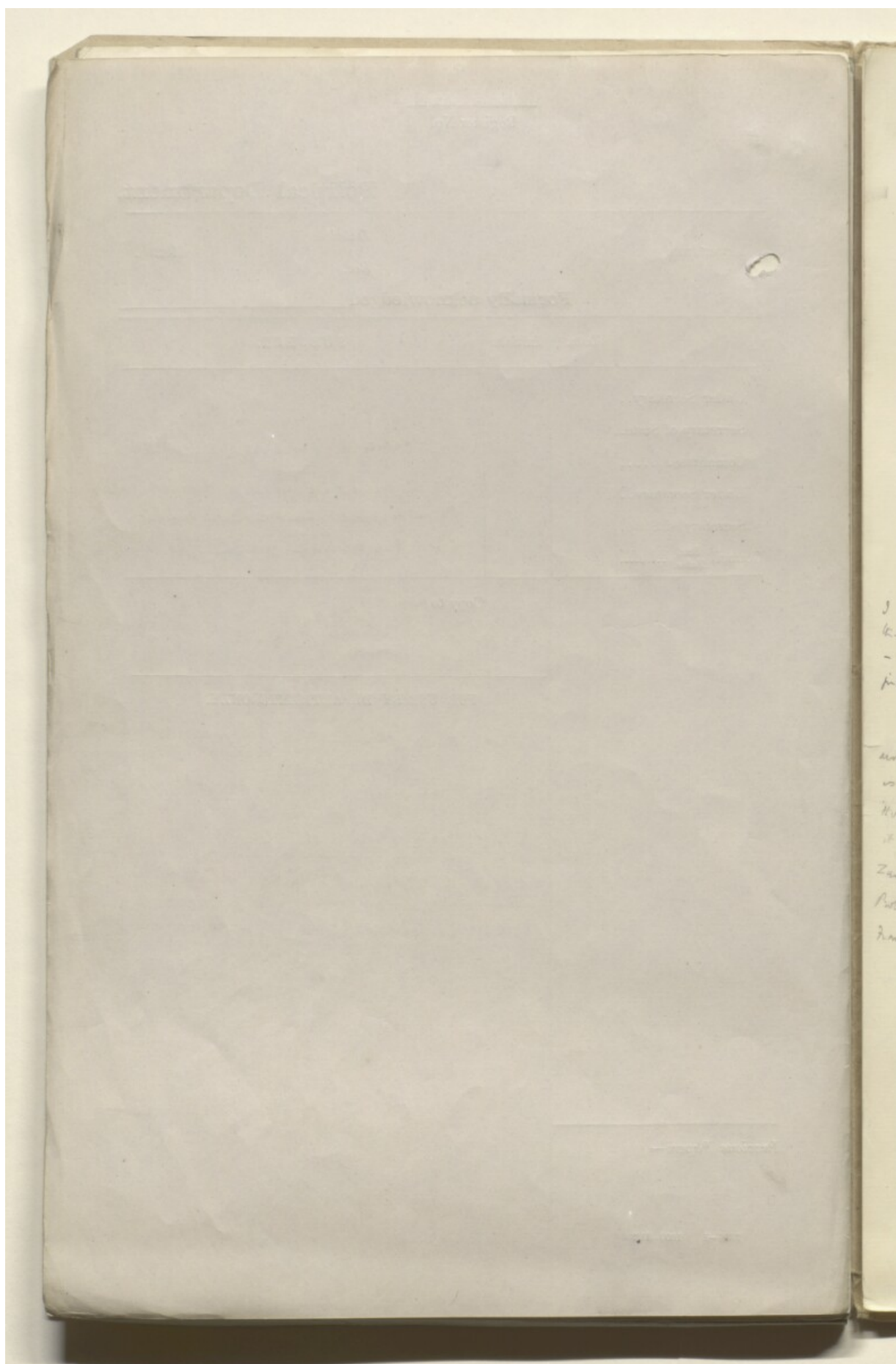
Draft letter to Admiralty & C.O. suggesting that interdepartmental conference is unnecessary & stating that 1928. year with G. of I. as regards Muscat.

Letter to Colonial Office. 10 JAN 1929

Letter to Admiralty 10 JAN 1929

Previous Papers—

2806-1 1000 11/20





Minute Paper.

Department.

53

The Inter-Departmental Conference was deferred pending F.O. consultation with Mr. Stonehewer-Bird. The latter says that occasions for saluting members of Ibn Saud's family (which is, after all, not very numerous) will be rare. The F.O. consider that no alteration of the practice is necessary so far as ^KHedjaz is concerned and they do not propose to participate in the Conference.

This seems to make a Conference superfluous. Any questions regarding Zanzibar, Iraq, Transjordan and Muscat can be settled by ordinary correspondence. Zanzibar is a British Protectorate and its ruler, therefore, cannot be a foreign sovereign. The treatment of the King of Iraq and the Emir of Transjordan and their families depends on the exact status of those territories, which is a question for the C.O.; rulers in ordinary mandated territories could hardly be foreign sovereigns any more than those in protectorates, but presumably the King of Iraq at least is a foreign sovereign, since his country is now regarded as no more than "quasi-mandated". The present position in Muscat is anomalous because the Sultan is recognised as a foreign sovereign but on the other hand the salute provisionally sanctioned for a member of his family is only 13 guns, but there does not seem any sufficient reason for disturbing existing arrangements which, so far as we know, give satisfaction, unless and until the royal family of Muscat notice that they are being differently treated from that of Nejd. The protected Gulf rulers, though their territories are not technically protectorates,

need/

I am at once to
the necessary Mess
- Cf. the Helander
judgment. L.B.S.
But Helander - an
unpublished History of
is not without a Protectorate
though, like the Helander
it is de facto protected.
Zanzibar was declared a
Protectorate by Britain with
France & Germany in 1890
was

2871 5000 0.28



need not, it is suggested, be regarded as foreign sovereigns for the purpose of salutes any more than the rulers of Indian States.

The general question of discrimination between Eastern potentates and others in the matter of saluting the members of their families, who may be very numerous, solves itself to a large extent, because in proportion as such rulers become modernized the number of their consorts, and consequently of their descendants, will tend to decrease; on the other hand the royal families of the more old-fashioned rulers are not so likely to appear in public on ceremonial occasions.

A draft letter to the Admiralty stating the position in regard to Muscat and suggesting that it is not necessary for the L.O. to participate in a Conference ^{to be held} ~~is~~ submitted. The opportunity might be taken to enquire what personages exactly are included in the expression "member of a royal family" in Article ⁴⁰ 44 of the King's Regulations.

*Indication
8.1.29*

Perhaps it would be better to omit this, if we do not wish to invite a conference. We have not heard that India has experienced any difficulty in this connection; and it may well be that the sign of the person is indicative of the amount of respect, with a view to its interpretation as a matter of demand.

L.B.L.



Draft Paper.

Department.

Pg 67/29.

(54)

2 Drafts

10 JAN 1929

Sir

I am Sir, by the L.G. for L. to refer to/one

(2) The

[1] Letter of 30 Nov., 14 473/30 + the letter from the
 [2] letter from L.G. of 31 Dec. T 14200/249/377 +
 [3] L.G. & Co. of 31 Dec. T 14200/249/377.

[4] Previous correspondence
 regarding the position of the Salutes to be accorded
 to members of the families of the King of the Hedjaz
 + (Maj) + certain other Eastern potentates.

2. Copy is enclosed of a telegraphic correspondence
 with the G.G. regarding the case of the Sultan of
 Muscat. The L.G. agrees with the G.G. that there
 is no need at present to alter the existing

provisional arrangement by which a member of
 H.H.'s family, when serving as President of the
 Council of Ministers, receives a local salute of
 3 guns.

3. In view of the 70. letter as to Salutes in the
 Hedjaz, it may be thought necessary to
 hold an interdepartmental conference in regard
 to subsidiary questions, including that of Muscat.
 Though Viscount Peel would be willing to send
 a representative to a conference if it is
 considered desirable to convene one.

4. I am to take the opportunity of inquiring
 what degree of relations with the "members
 of a Royal Family" is envisaged for the purpose
 of applying Art. 44, read with Art. 40, of the King's
 Regulations on Adversely Instructions. (P.T.O. 5)

The Secy
 The Admiralty

(2) The U.S.S.
 Co.

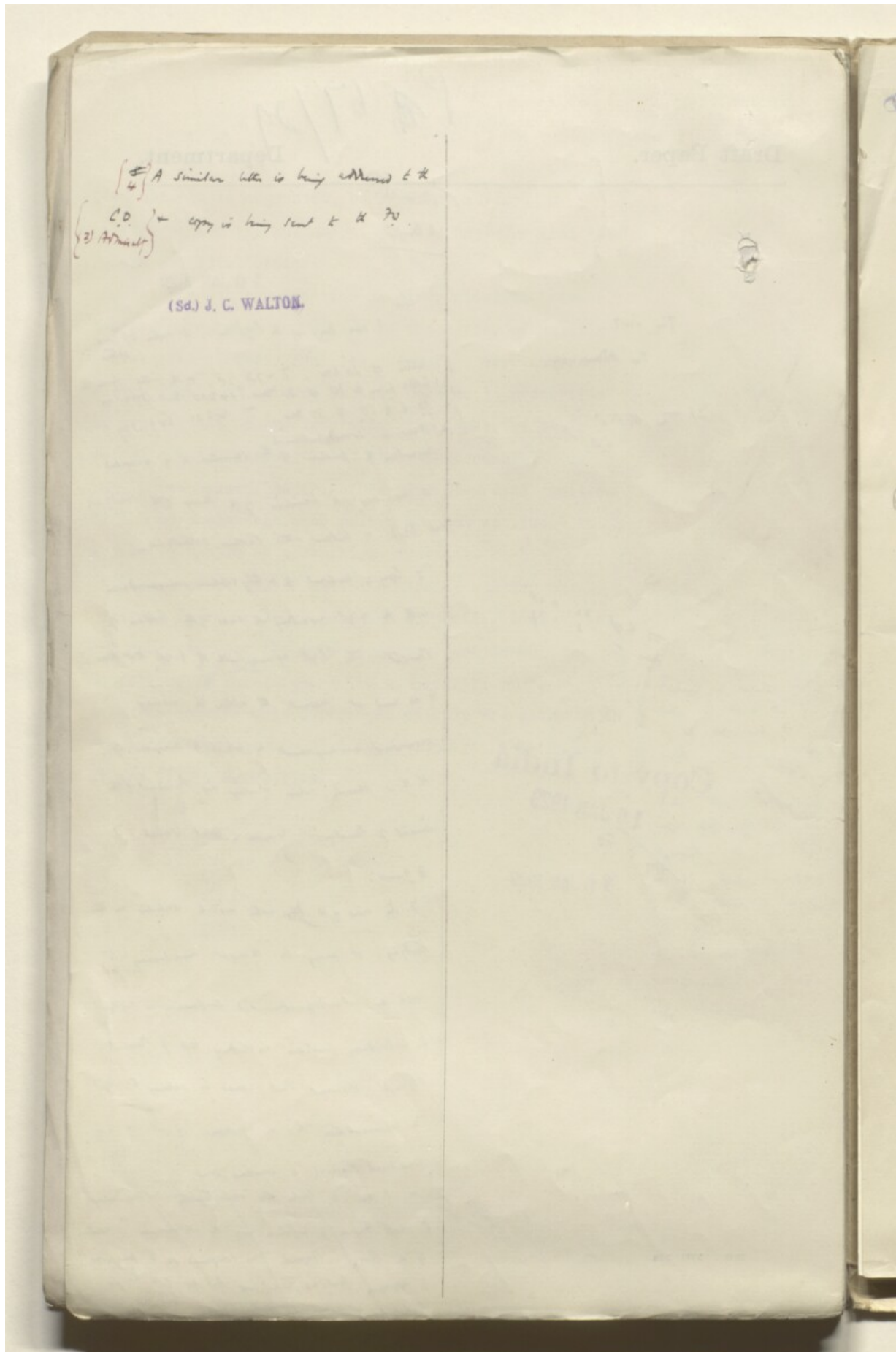
To 4. 22. 11. 28
 2. 1. 29

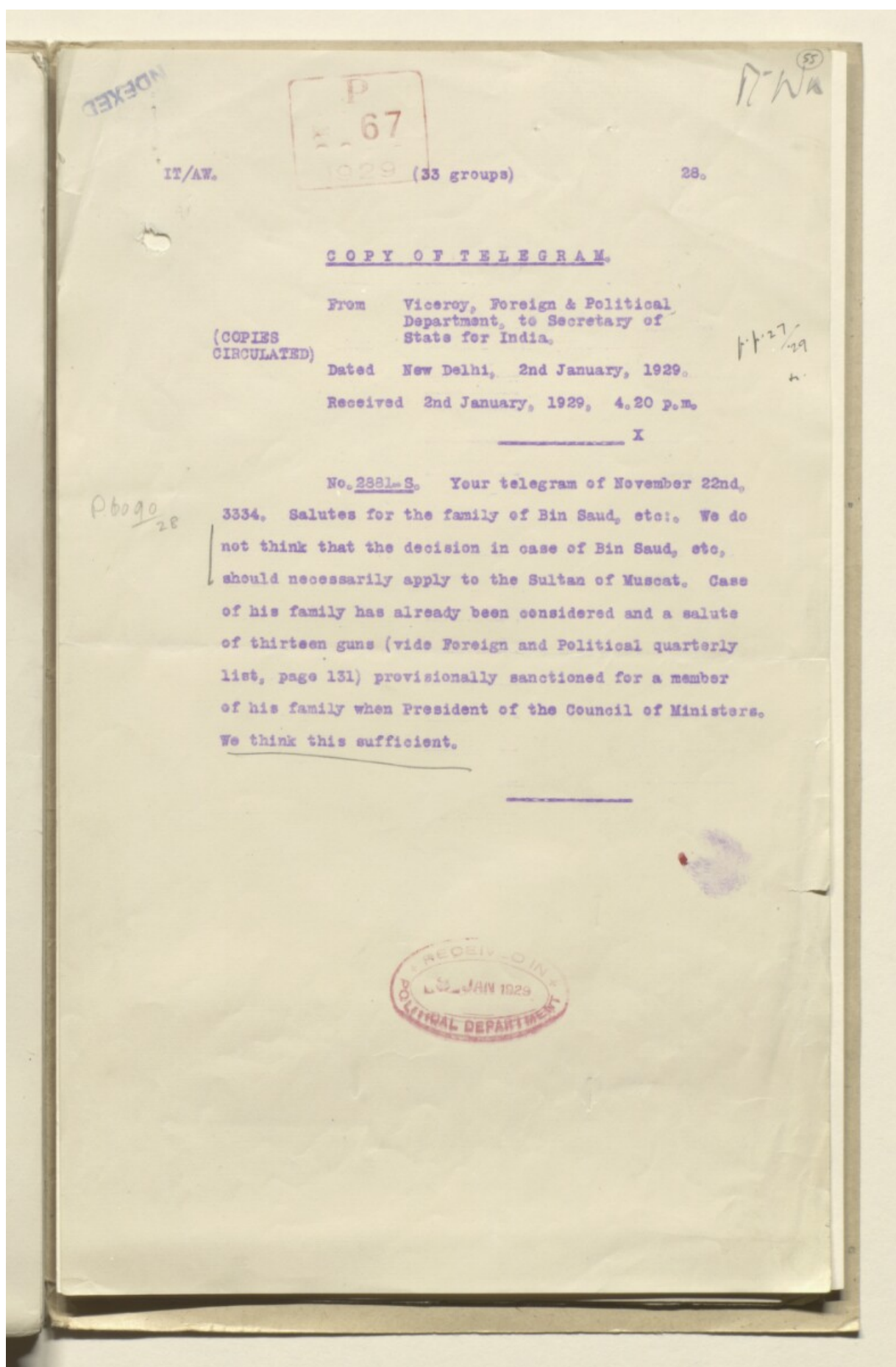
Copy to India

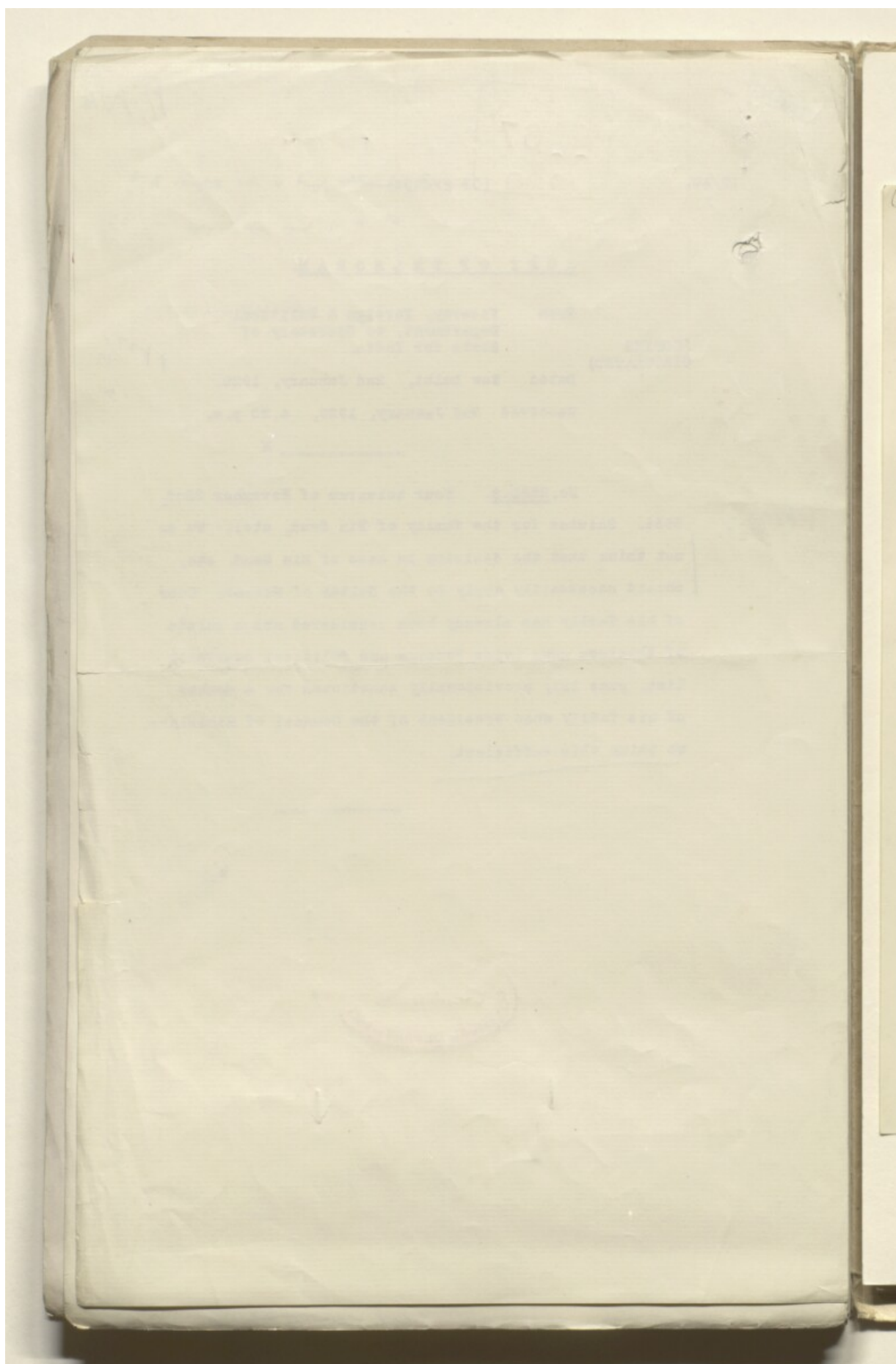
10 JAN 1929

10 JAN 1929

2949 5000 728









56

M.W.

27

1929

INDEXED

In any further communication on this subject, please quote
No. T14200/249/377
and address—not to any person by name, but to—
"The Under-Secretary of State," Foreign Office, London, S.W. 1.

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his
compliments to *The Under-Secretary of State for*
India, and, by direction of the Secretary of State,
transmits herewith copy of the under-mentioned paper.

Foreign Office,
1st January, 1929.

Reference to previous correspondence:
India Office letter No. P.6090 of 23rd November 1928

Description of Enclosure.

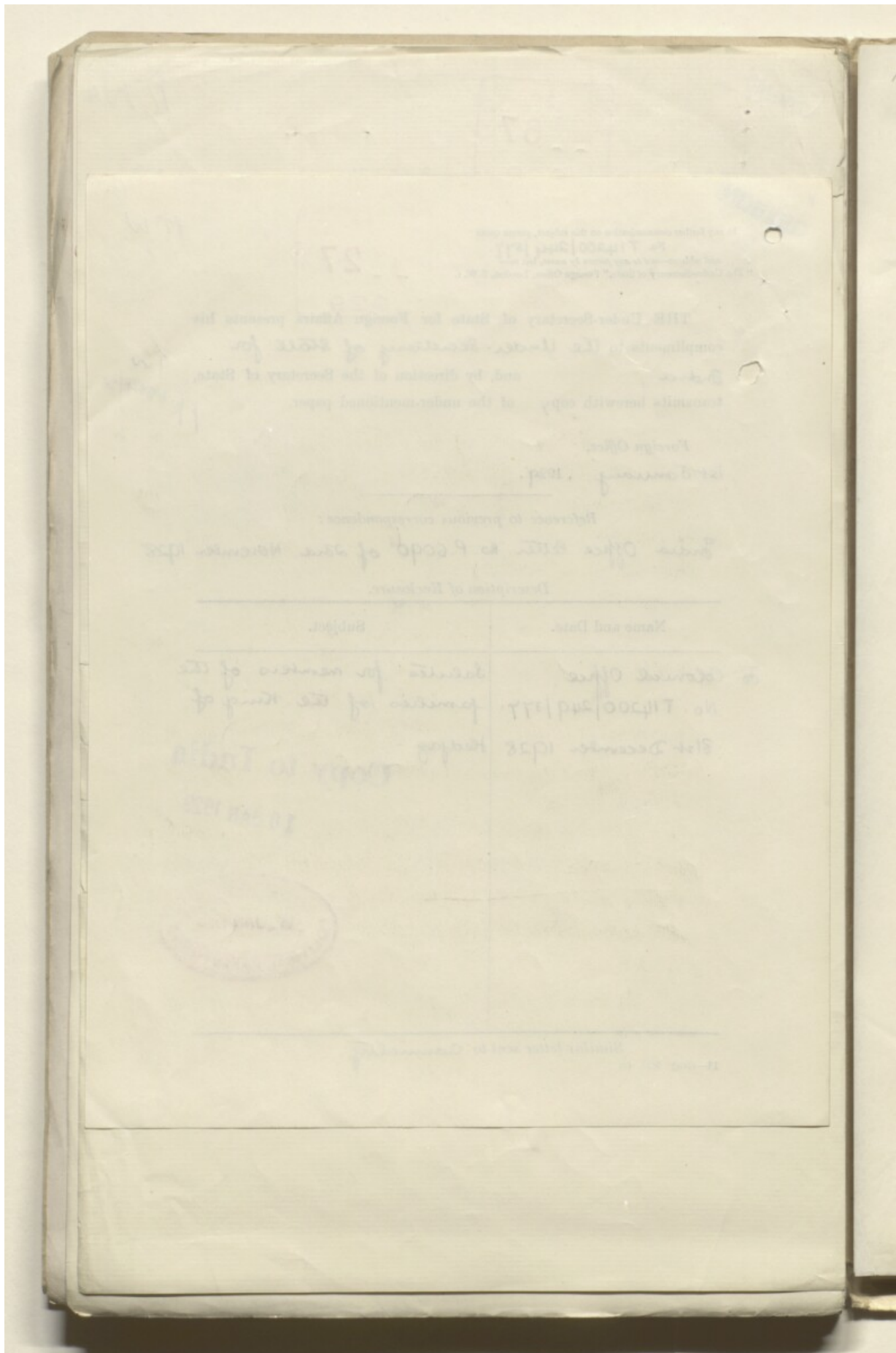
Name and Date.	Subject.
To Colonial Office, No. T14200/249/377 31st December 1928	Salutes for members of the families of the King of Hedjaz.

Copy to India
10 JAN 1929

RECEIVED IN
25 JAN 1929
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

Similar letter sent to *Admiralty*.

14-18047 8/28 (2)





T 14200/242/377.

27
1929

Foreign Office

S.W.I.

31st December, 1928.

Sir,

With reference to the letter from this department T 12709/242/377 of the 28th ultimo, regarding the salutes to be accorded to the families of King Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud of the Hedjaz and Nejd, King Feisal of Iraq, the Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, the Sultan of Muscat and the Sultan of Zanzibar, I am directed by Secretary Sir Austen Chamberlain to transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a letter from Mr. Stonchewer-Bird furnishing his reasons for considering it unnecessary to restrict the occasions upon which royal salutes are to be accorded to King Ibn Saud's family in future.

2. In the light of Mr. Stonchewer-Bird's observations Sir Austen Chamberlain feels that it is unnecessary to nominate a representative of this Office to attend the inter-departmental conference suggested in your letter No. 47350/28 of the 9th ultimo.

3. Copies of this letter have been sent to the Admiralty and the India Office.

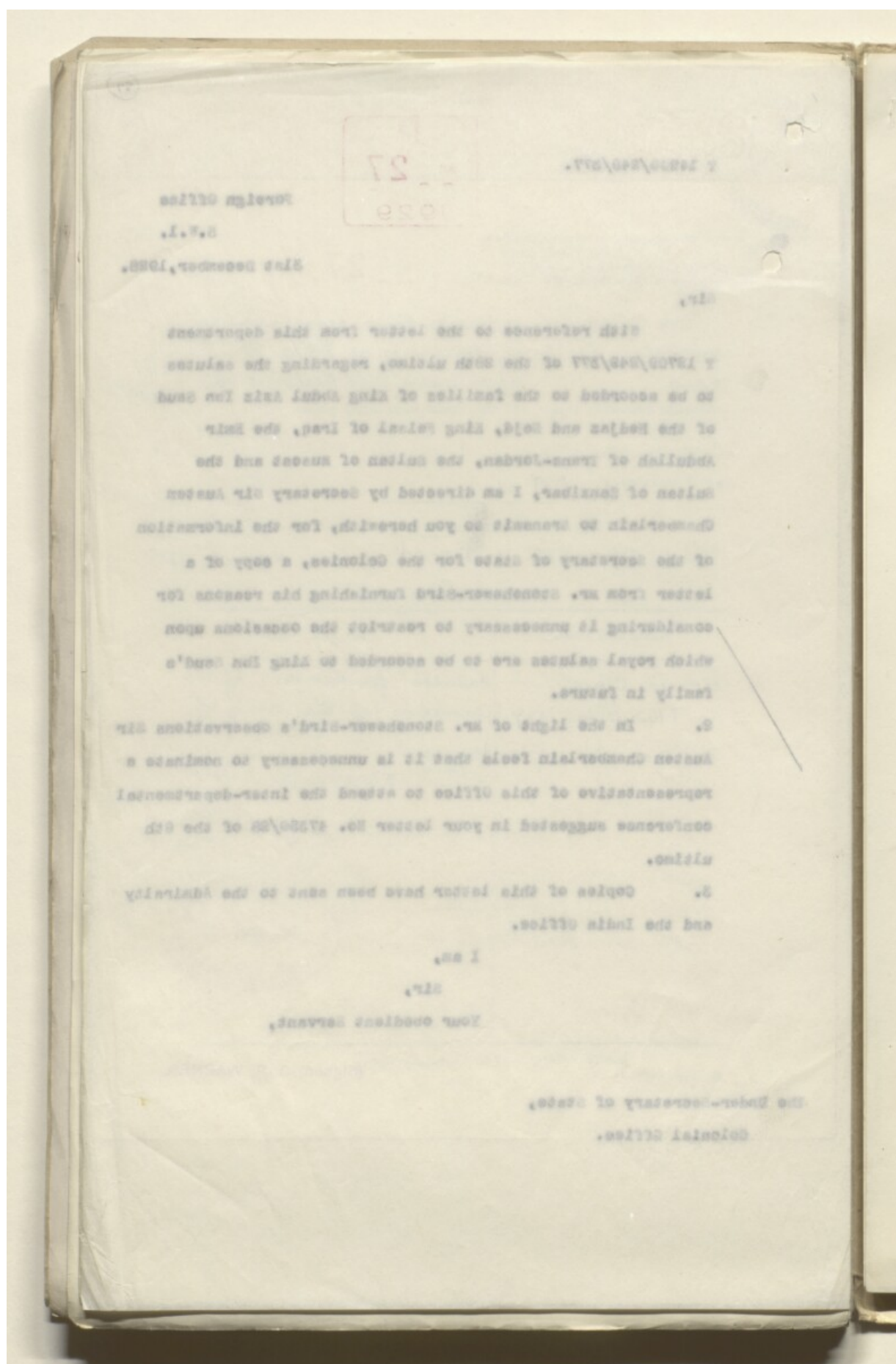
I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) C. R. WARNER

The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.





Copy.

(T 14200/249/377)

Vence.

France. A.M.

December 10. 1928.

Dear Warner,

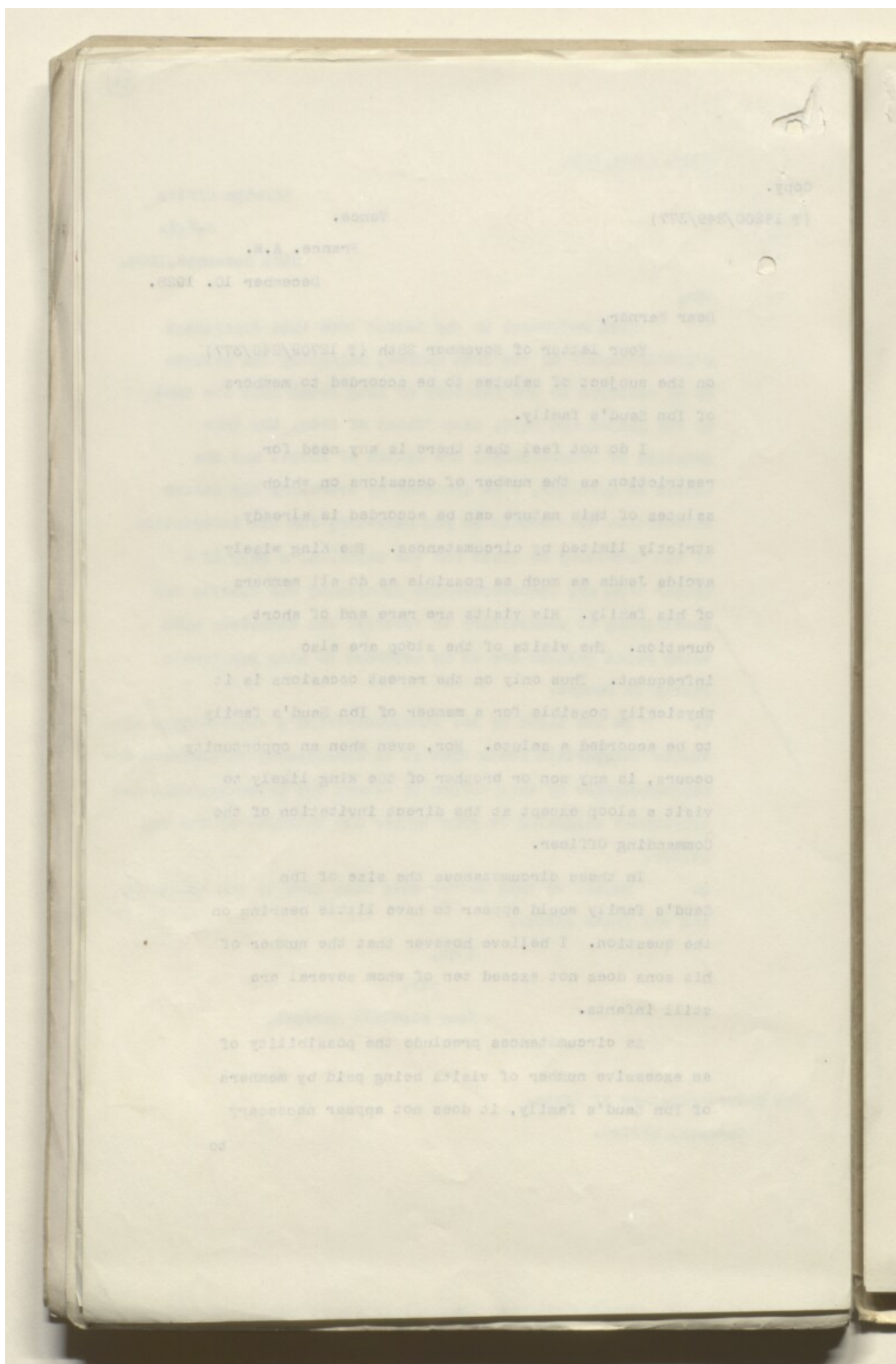
Your letter of November 28th (T 12709/249/377) on the subject of salutes to be accorded to members of Ibn Saud's family.

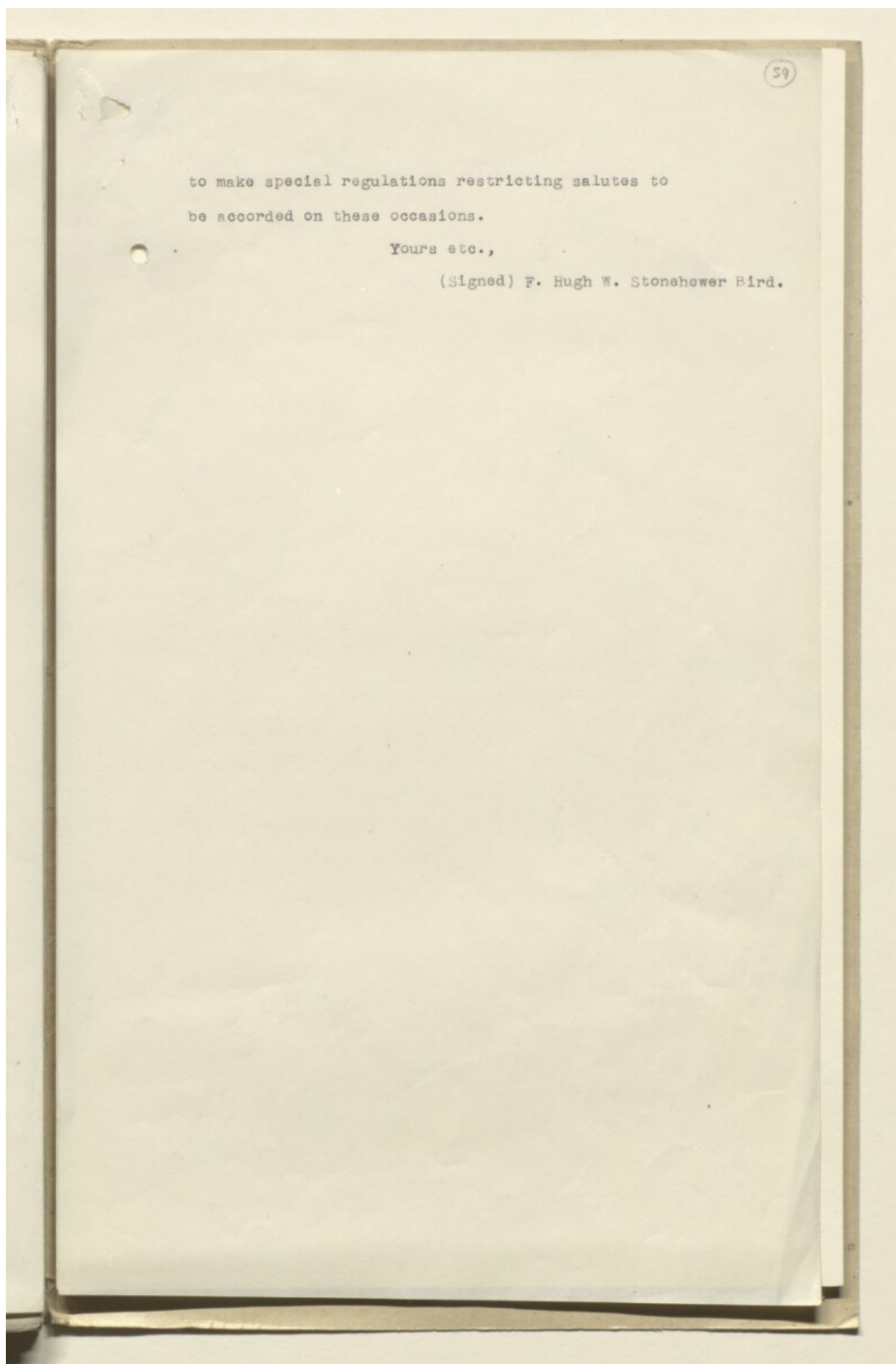
I do not feel that there is any need for restriction as the number of occasions on which salutes of this nature can be accorded is already strictly limited by circumstances. The King wisely avoids Jedda as much as possible as do all members of his family. His visits are rare and of short duration. The visits of the sloop are also infrequent. Thus only on the rarest occasions is it physically possible for a member of Ibn Saud's family to be accorded a salute. Nor, even when an opportunity occurs, is any son or brother of the king likely to visit a sloop except at the direct invitation of the Commanding Officer.

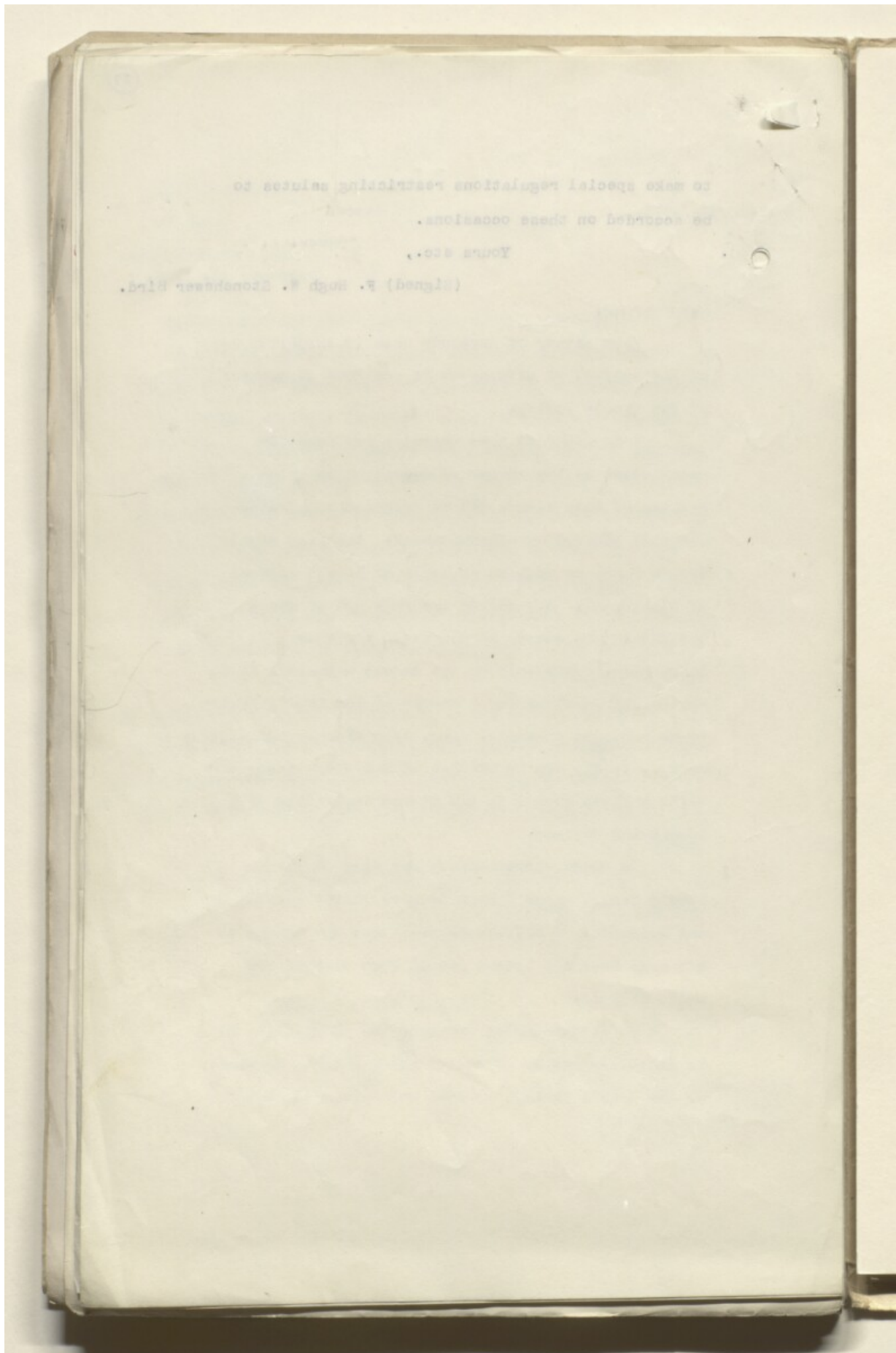
In these circumstances the size of Ibn Saud's family would appear to have little bearing on the question. I believe however that the number of his sons does not exceed ten of whom several are still infants.

As circumstances preclude the possibility of an excessive number of visits being paid by members of Ibn Saud's family, it does not appear necessary

to









INDEXED
B
126

P
6824

Partly
with file
Jus

60

Communications on this subject
should be addressed to—
THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
COLONIAL OFFICE,
LONDON, S.W.1,
and the following number quoted:—
47350/28 cc

1928
Subject: *Salutes to be accorded
to the families of certain
Eastern potentates.*

4819 CC 3333
116449/28

Reference to previous correspondence: *P. 6090/28*

Letter ^{to} the Colonial Office of the *22. November, 1928.*
from Admiralty Letter to I. O. of 20. November, 1928

*To Admiralty
17.12.28*

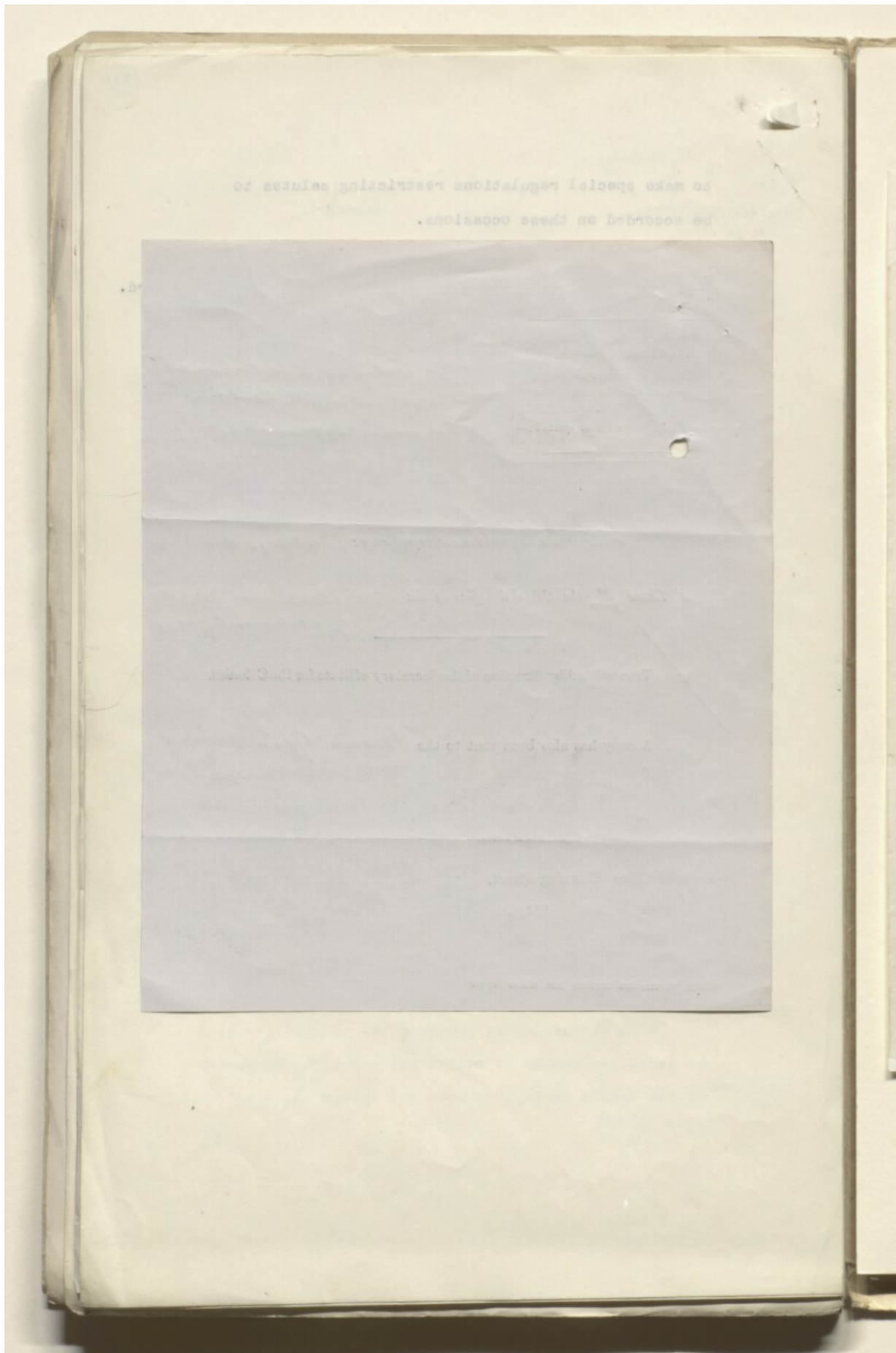
Transmitted by direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

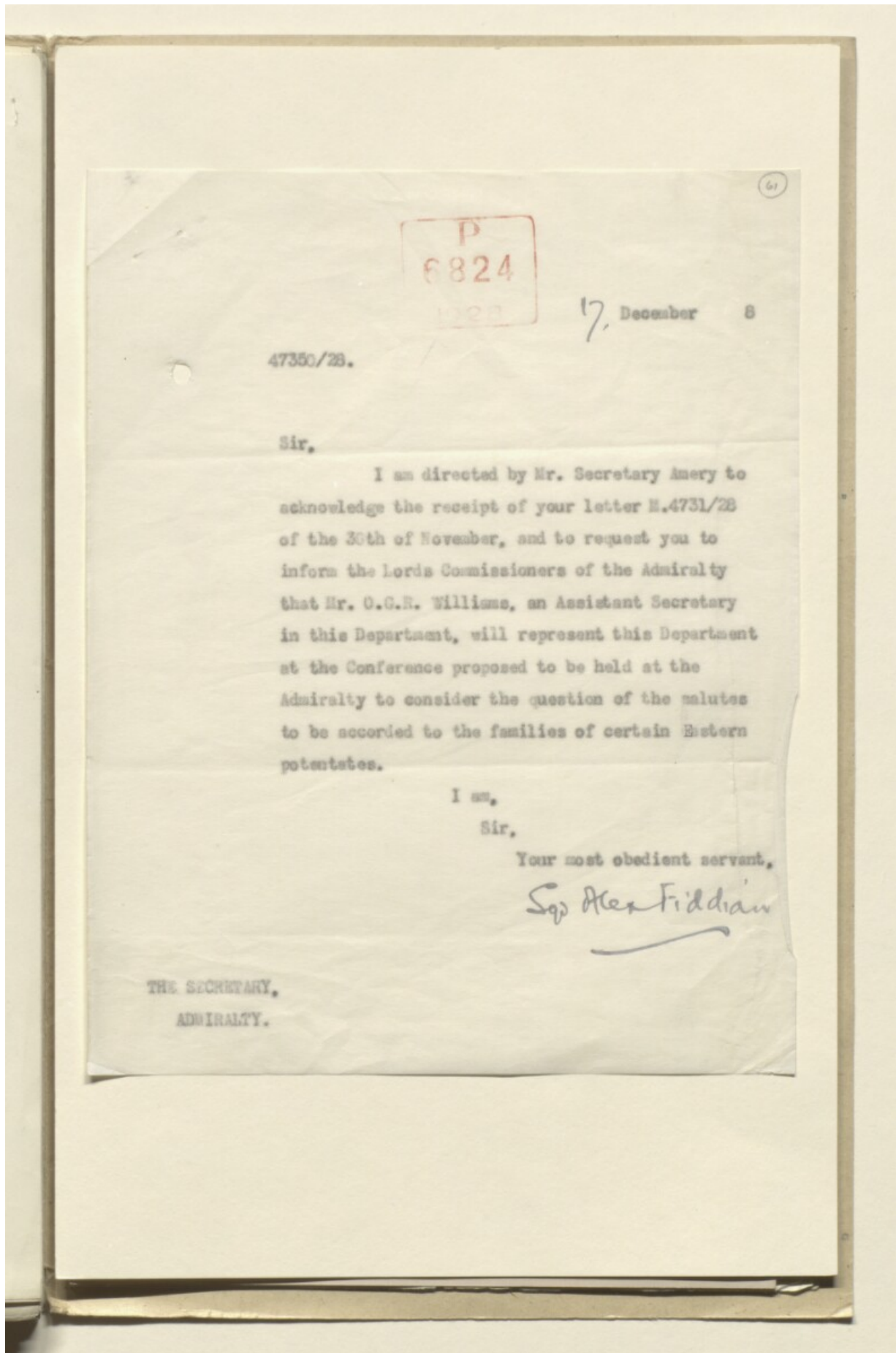
A copy has also been sent to the *Foreign Office.*

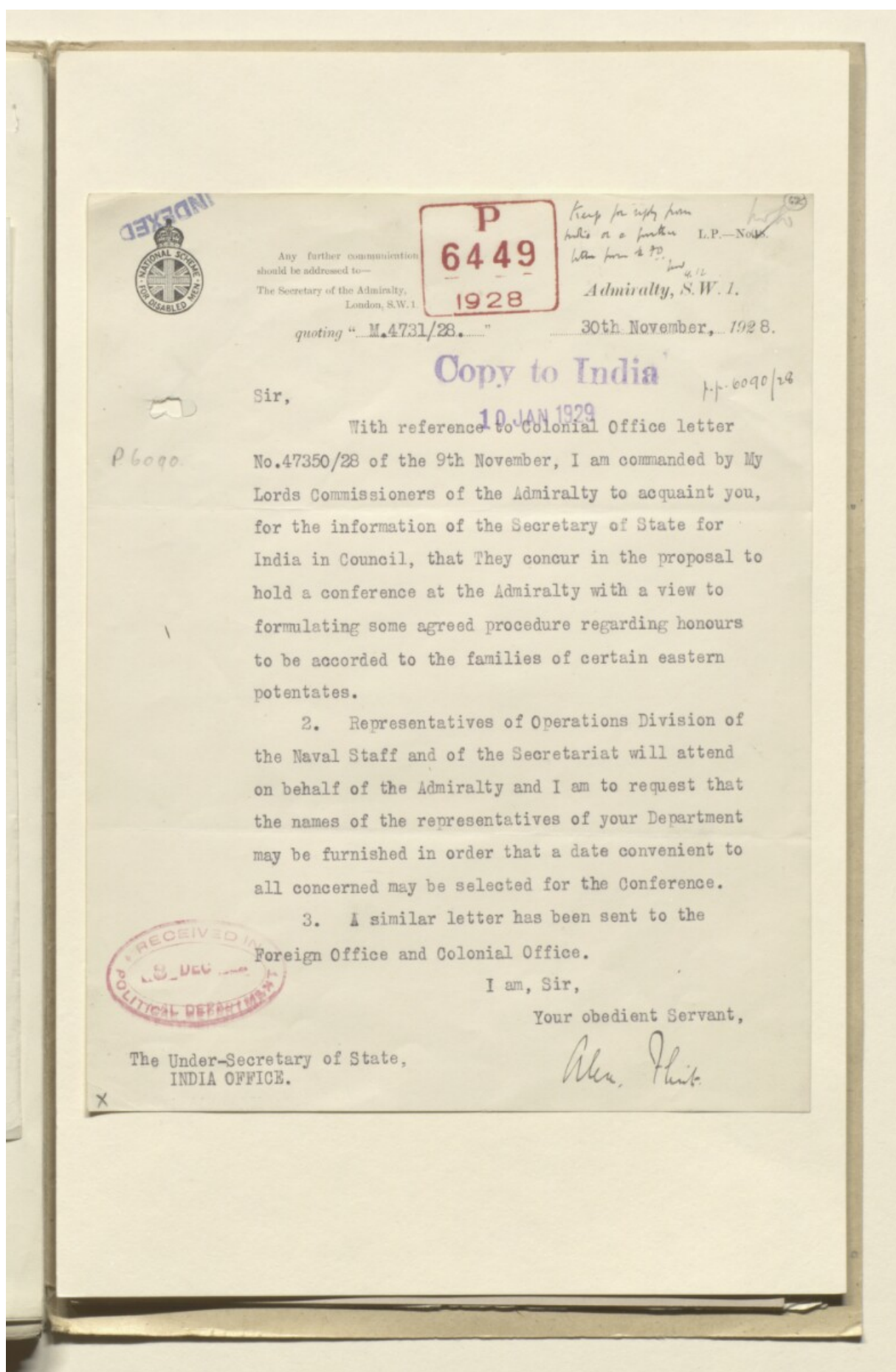
Colonial Office, Downing Street,
17. Dec 1928

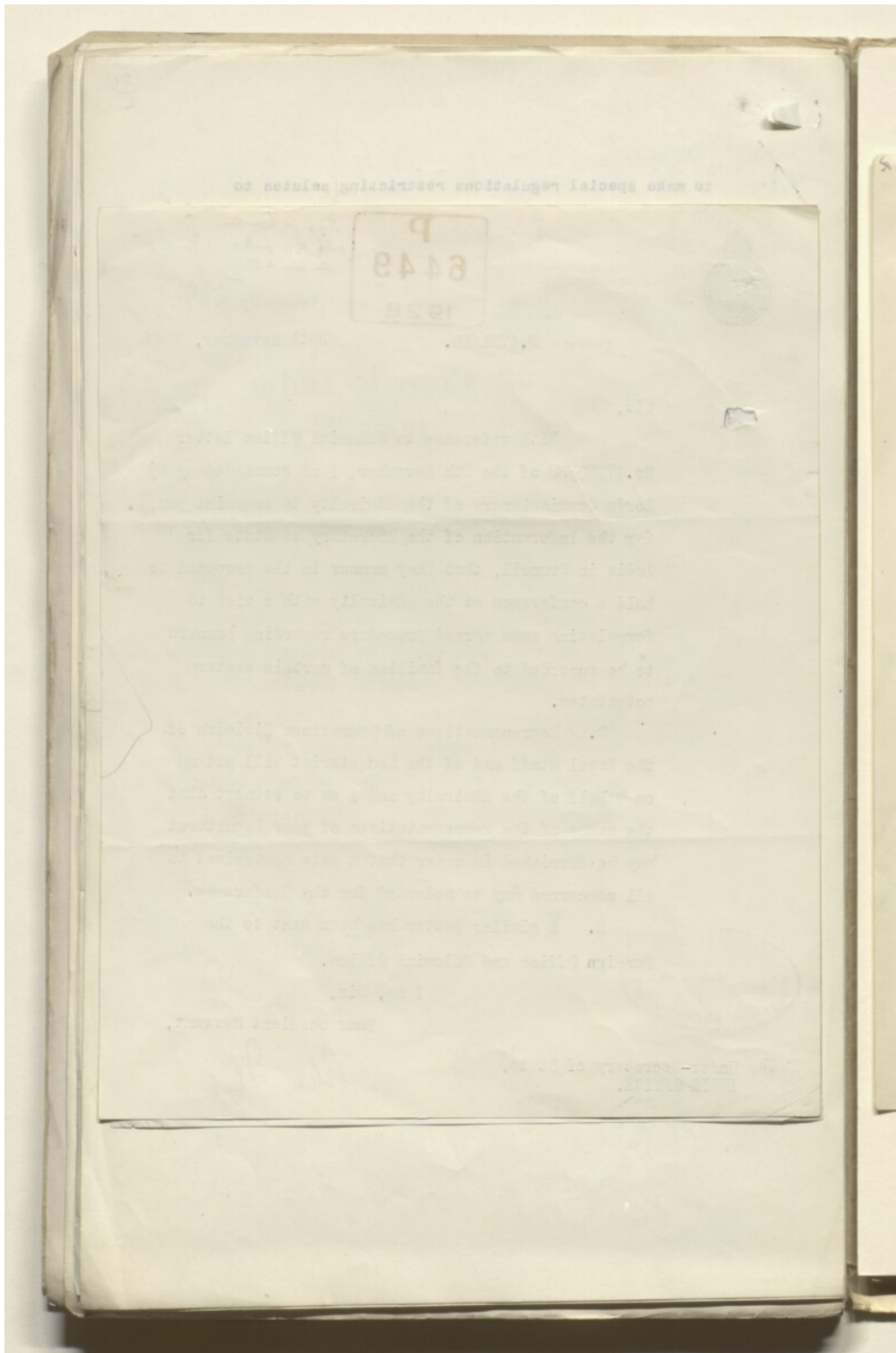
RECEIVED IN
18 DEC
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

(H2765) Wt 5411A/2079 10,100(2) 7/28 H & Sr Op 112











INDEXED

In any further communication on this subject, please quote
No. **T 12409/249/344.**
and address—not to any person by name, but to—
"The Under-Secretary of State," Foreign Office, London, S.W. 1.

P
6412
1928

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his
compliments to the Under-Secretary of State
for India and, by direction of the Secretary of State,
transmits herewith copies of the under-mentioned paper.

Foreign Office,
November 29th, 1928.

Copy to India
10 JAN 1929

Reference to previous correspondence:
India Office letter no. P.6090 of November
23rd 1928.

Description of Enclosure.

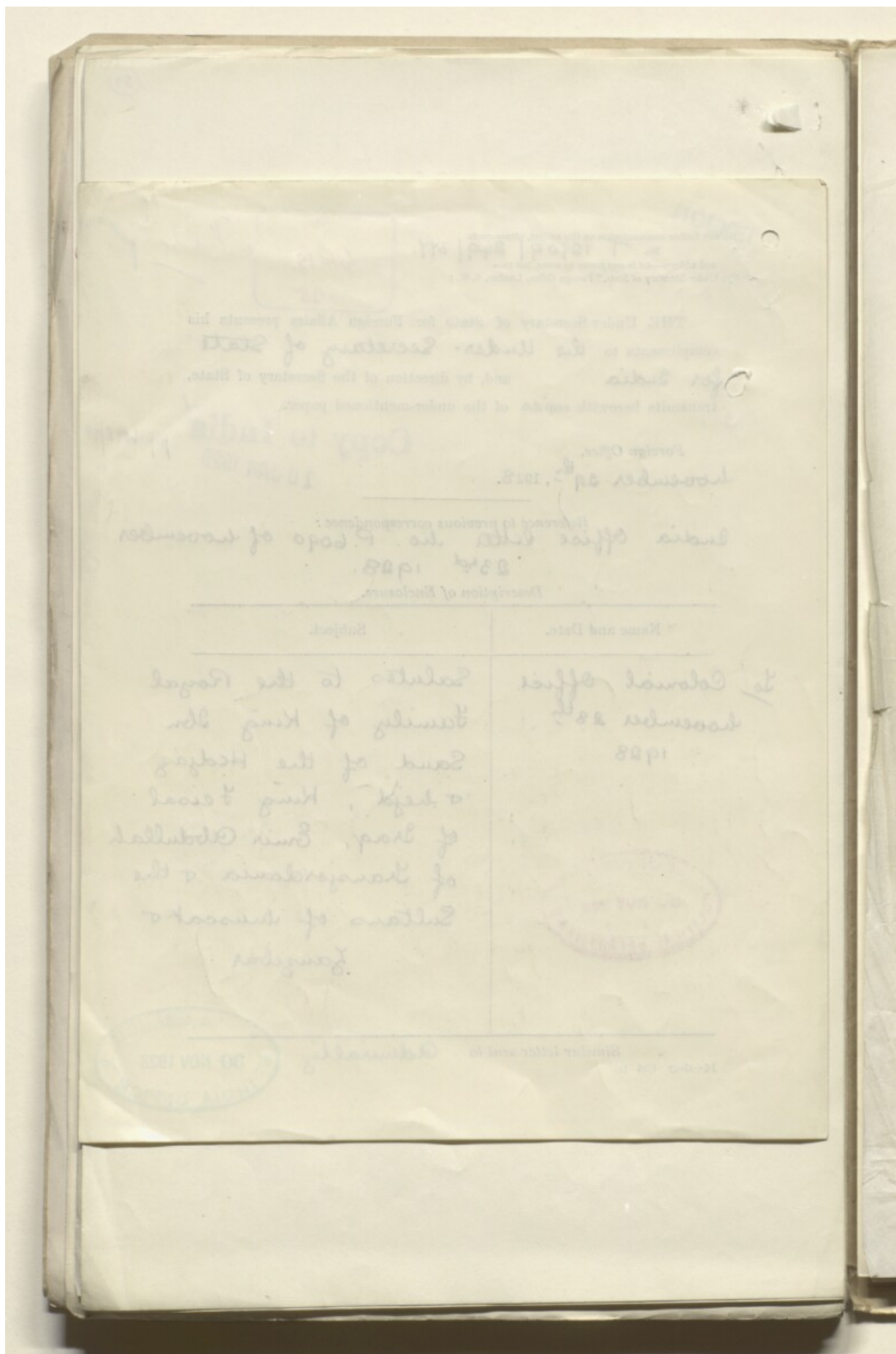
Name and Date.	Subject.
To Colonial Office November 28 th 1928	Salutes to the Royal Family of King Ibn Saud of the Hedjaz & Nejd, King Feisal of Iraq, Emir Abdullah of Transjordan & the Sultans of Muscat & Zanzibar

RECEIVED IN
30 NOV 1928
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

Similar letter sent to Admiralty

14-18047 8/28 (2)

30 NOV 1928
INDIA OFFICE





T 12709/249/377.

P
6412
1928

Foreign Office

S.W.I.

28th November, 1928.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 47350/28 of the 9th instant, regarding the salutes to be accorded to the families of King Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud of the Hedjaz and Nejd, King Feisal of Iraq, the Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, the Sultan of Muscat and the Sultan of Zanzibar, I am directed by Secretary Sir Austen Chamberlain to state, for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that His Majesty's Agent and Consul at Jeddah, who is now on leave, has been informed of the observations of the Commanding Officer of H.M.S. "Glematis" in the matter of the salutes to be accorded to the Royal Family of His Majesty King Ibn Saud, which formed the subject of the Admiralty letter M. 3718/28 of the 5th ultimo, a copy of which was forwarded to your department direct, with a request to furnish this office with his views as to the procedure which should be followed in future.

2. Pending the receipt of Mr. Stonchewer-Bird's reply Sir Austen Chamberlain would prefer that the meeting of an inter-departmental conference on the subject should be deferred.

3. A copy of this letter has been sent to the Admiralty and the India Office.

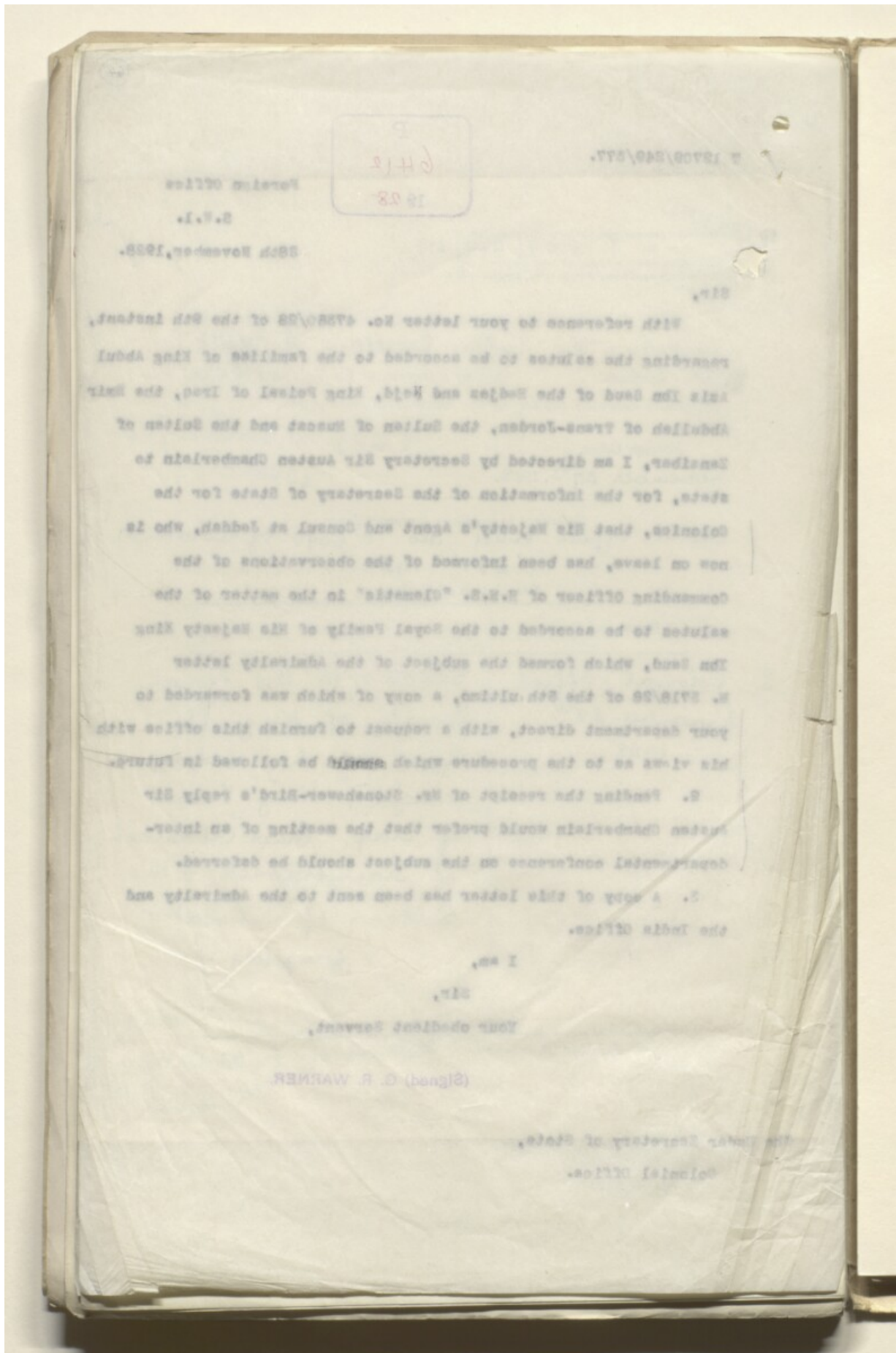
I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) G. R. WARNER.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.





(65)

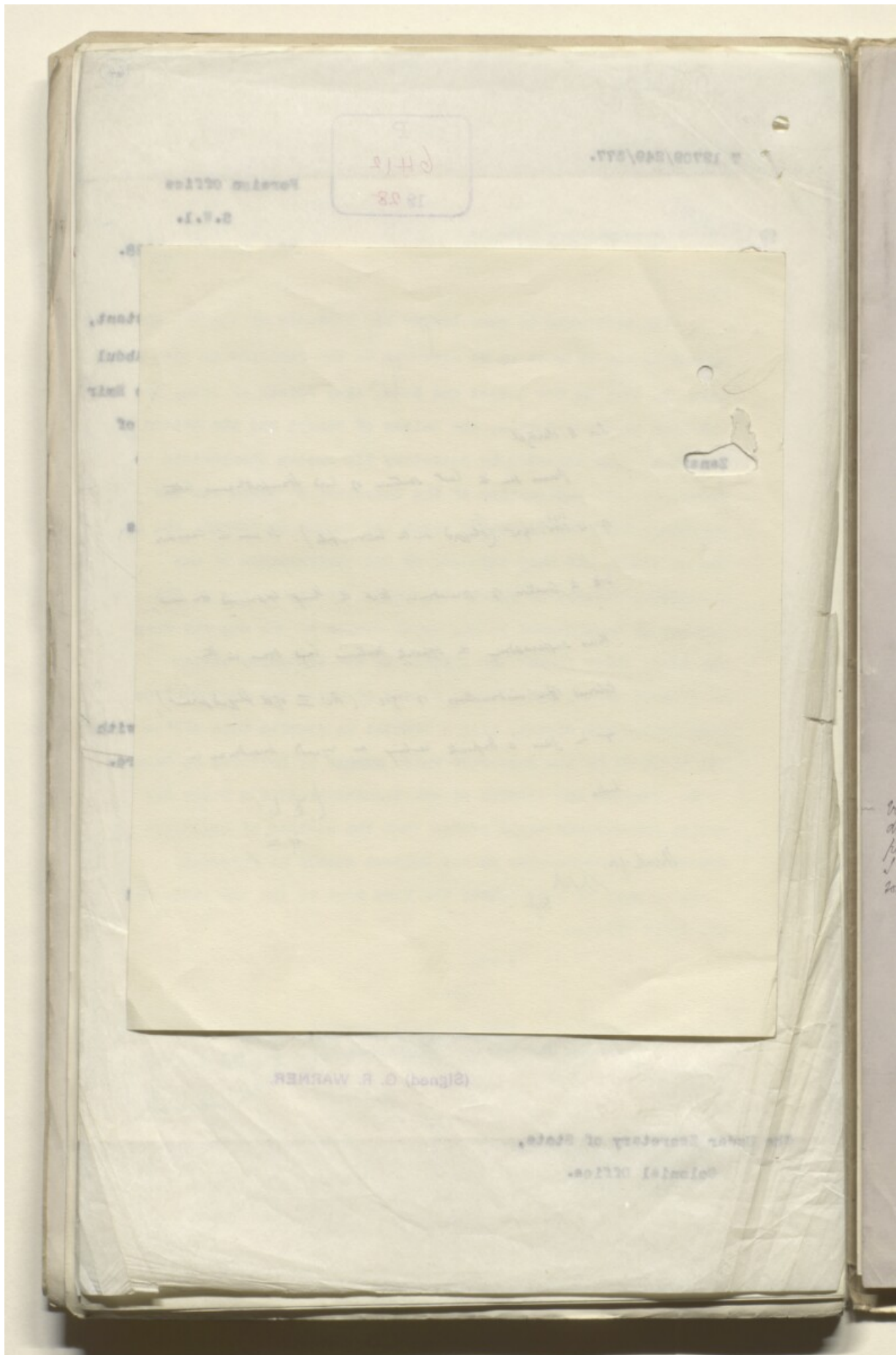
Per L
H

Sir A. Hertzog

Please see the last sentence of Lord Stamfordham's letter
of 4 Nov. 1925 (clipped on the bottom pte.). It was in connexion
with the question of precedence that the King expressed this view,
thus superseding the opposite doctrine laid down in the
Colonial Office instructions of 1912 (Part II of the clipped print),
+ he gave a definite ruling as regards precedence in
India.

L. D. L.
24.11.25

Thank you
J.H.
30/11





66

PUT AWAY WITH
27/29
SECRET.
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Register No.
6090

Letter from _____ Dated _____
Telegram _____ Rec. _____ 1927.

Formally acknowledged _____

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To			
Chairman.....			
Under Secretary	21. 20	W	Salutes for family of Ibn Saud re
Secretary of State...			
Committee.....			
Under Secretary....			
Secretary of State...			

Send - MO - Mr. P. H.
let him know
see after issue.
WMS 24/11

Has not the King expressed the
view that a distinction sh. be
drawn between Eastern & Western
potentials for this kind of purpose?
I think it was in connection with
some Amir's visit to India.
WMS 24/11

Copy to *Adm. Secy, P. H. of 23 NOV 1928*
Adm. Secy, P. H. of 23 NOV 1928
Indic (P. 5627/10) 25. 10. 28

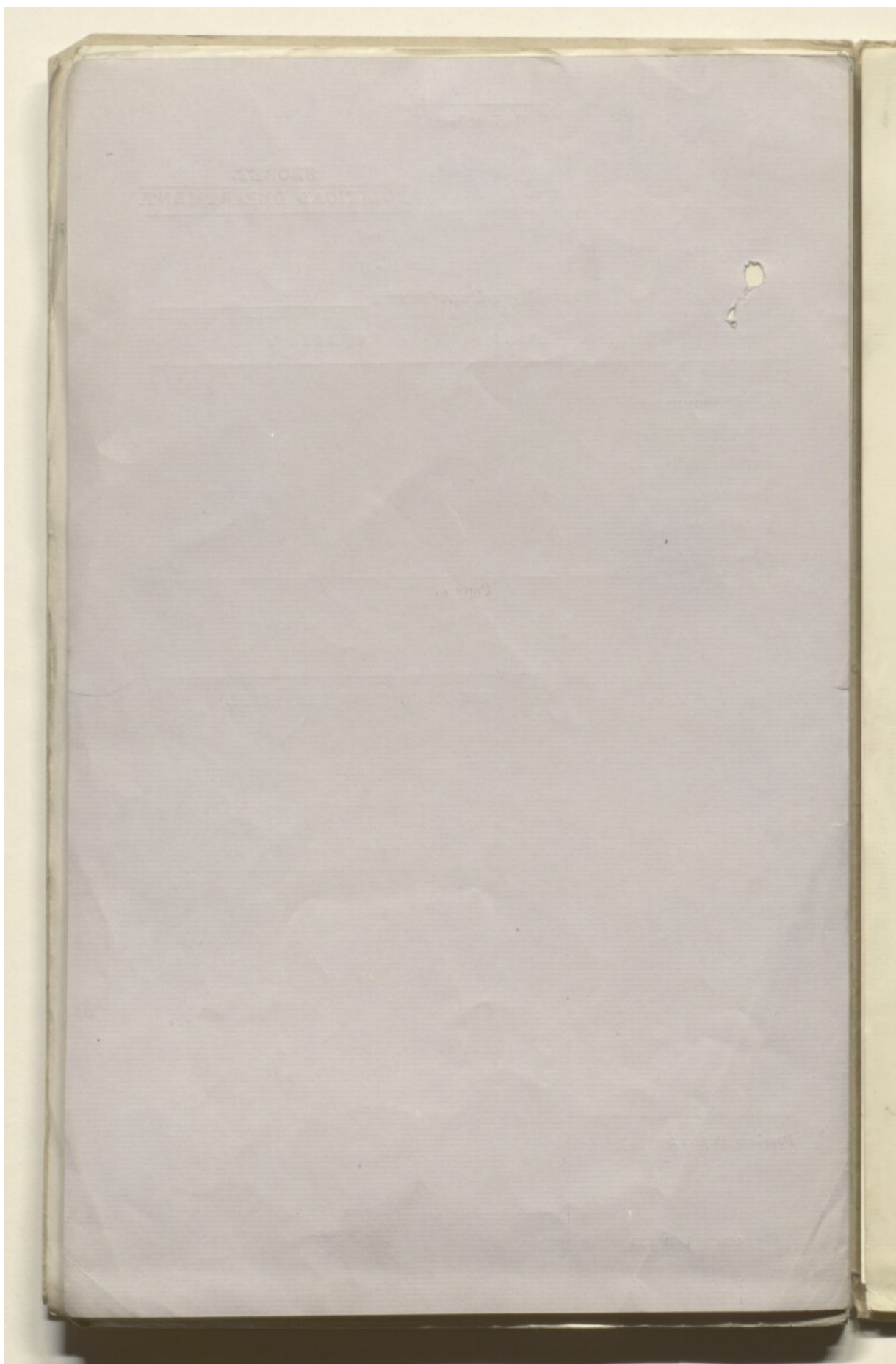
FOR USE BY DEPARTMENTS ONLY.

Draft letter consulting S. of I.
- letter to C.O. agreeing to take part in an interdepartmental
conference.

Letter Telegram to Govt 22 NOV 1928
Letter to Council Office 22 NOV 1928

Previous Papers :—

4648 1000 6.25





Minute Paper.

POLITICAL

Department.

67

Ibn Saud receives a royal salute of 21 guns as a foreign Crowned Head under Article 43 of the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions, and Article 44 provides for the firing of a royal salute (one on arrival and one on departure) on the occasion of the visit of a member of a foreign Royal Family to one of His Majesty's ships.

In accordance with his reading of the instructions, the Commanding Officer of H.M.S. "Clematis" recently gave two salutes of 21 guns to a party consisting of Ibn Saud's brother, four of his sons and a nephew, who visited the ship at Jeddah. This was done after consultation with the British Consul and Sir G. Clayton and may have been politically desirable, but, as the Commanding Officer observes, the practice is likely to prove expensive if continued, in view of the number of Ibn Saud's wives (said to be 149) and children (at least 40).

The Admiralty and Foreign Office suggest that a decision in the Ibn Saud case will apply by analogy to those of the rulers of Iraq, Transjordan, Zanzibar and Muscat, and ask for the views of this Department. The Government of India have an interest so far as the question concerns Muscat (where the Sultan gets a royal salute, but the President of his Council of Ministers when a member of the ruling family only gets 13 guns).

The Colonial Office have suggested an inter-Departmental conference on the subject.

A draft telegram to ascertain the Government of India's views is submitted, together with a draft letter to the Colonial Office, agreeing to participate

in/

2871 5000 0.28



in a conference.

(Sgd.) J.C. Walton.

15.11.28.

If more precise rules on this subject can be laid down with any advantage (which seems to me somewhat doubtful) it must presumably be by confidential instructions as to the interpretation of the published regulations, and not by their amendment in public. The Admiral apparently suggests that a discrimination should be made against "Eastern Potentates", in that, while they themselves should get the salute of 21 guns authorised for "Foreign Sovereigns and members of their families", the members of their families should get no salute at all. Such discrimination would be difficult to cover by amendment of the published regulations. Presumably it could not be applied to the Emperor of Japan; and any public ruling would be likely to give offence to the King of Afghanistan, however much he may deserve to be included in the expression "Eastern Potentate". But it might be useful to consider whether confidential instructions could with advantage be issued on the two questions -

(1) what "Eastern Potentates" should be treated as coming within the description of "foreign sovereigns" for saluting purposes. There must be many cases, like that of the Sheikh of Bahrein, of rulers who, though no doubt "foreign sovereigns" of a sort, are by common consent not treated as entitled to the salute of 21 guns;

(2) where Eastern rulers are themselves recognised as entitled to 21 guns, how their families are to be treated.

But/



68

Minute Paper.

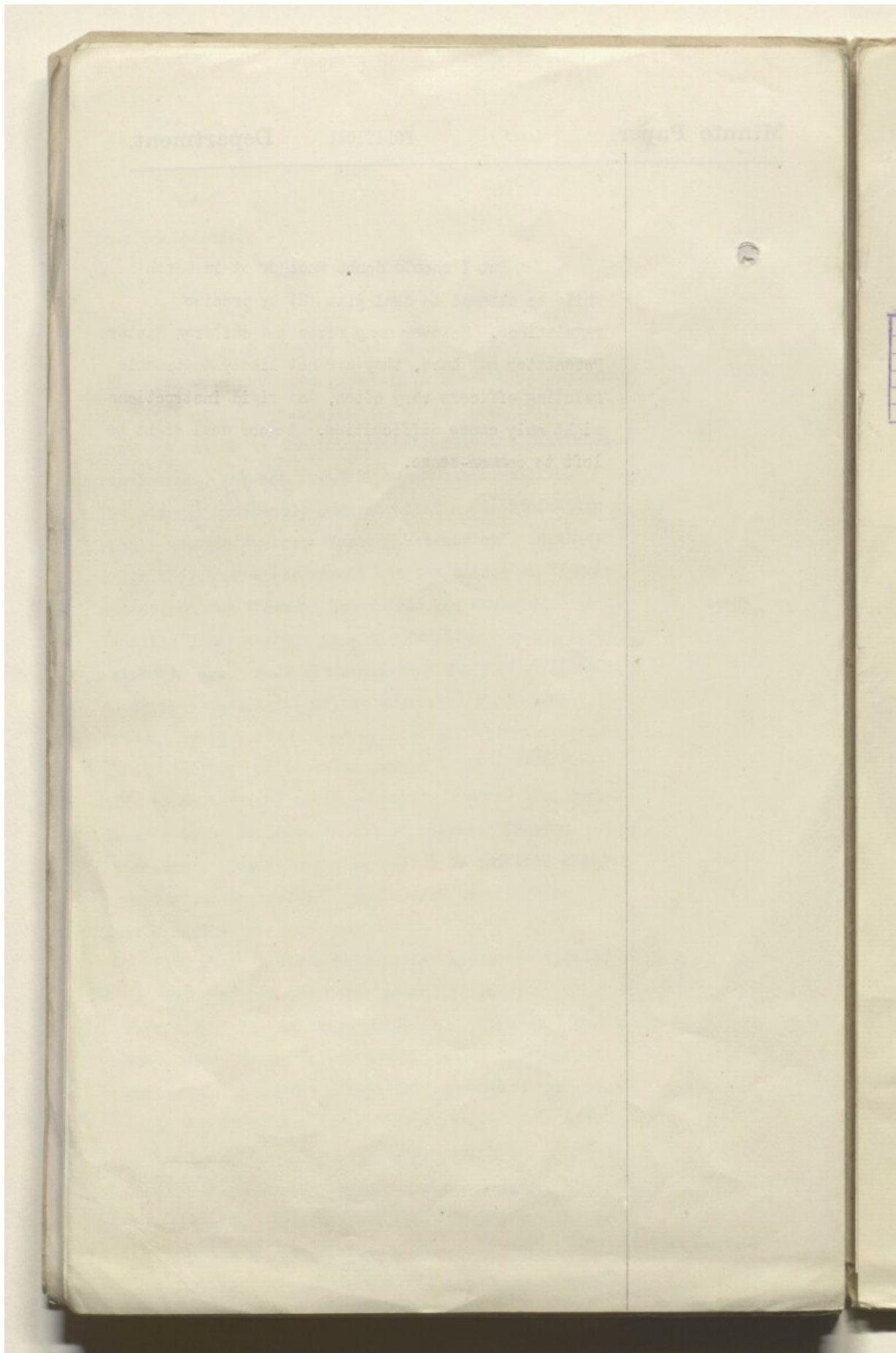
POLITICAL

Department.

But I should doubt whether it is worth while to attempt to deal with (2) by precise regulations. However many wives and children Eastern Potentates may have, they are not likely to trouble saluting officers very often, and rigid instructions might only cause difficulties. A good deal might be left to common-sense.

L. D. L.
H. vi

2871 5000 0.28





P. 6090 (69)

Draft Paper. **Department.**

Book

SEEN BY	DATE	TIME
RECD. IN TEL. BCH.	22/11/28	2.55 PM
CODE, X or XX		X
DESPATCHED	22/11/28	3.50 PM
NO. OF WORDS	18	
SENDER'S INITIALS		

23 NOV 1928

Sent
Wb
22.01

h. s. s.
Co.

Copy to India
10 JAN 1929

Copy to Adm. Secy
23 NOV 1928

Retamilla

C. S. S. to Hejaz (2nd part)

3334

Administrative letter 5 Oct forwarded by mail
18 Oct Salutes for family of (Mr. J. J. J.) etc.
Have you any observations for publication regarding
Muscat?

Book

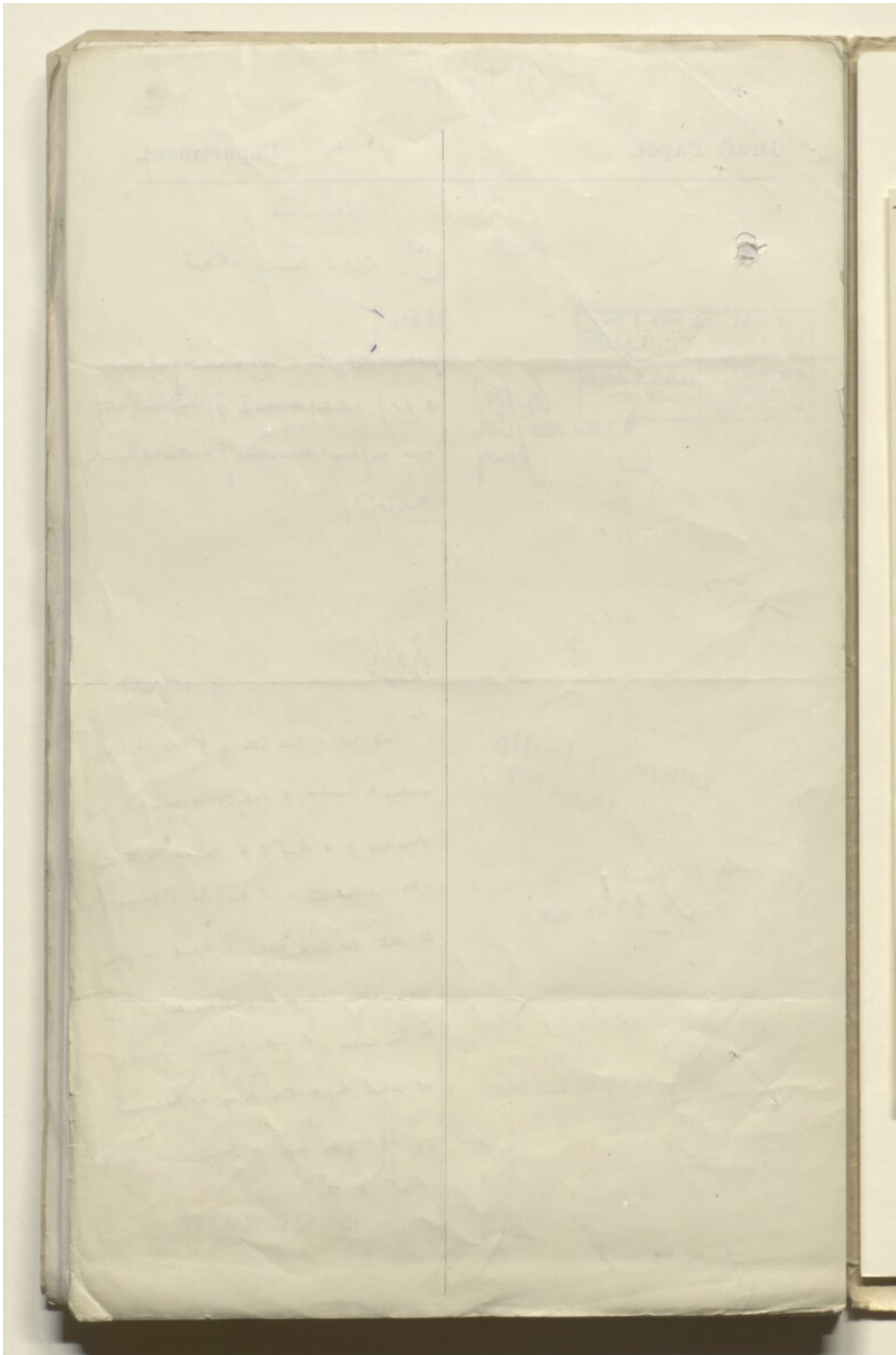
22 NOV 1928

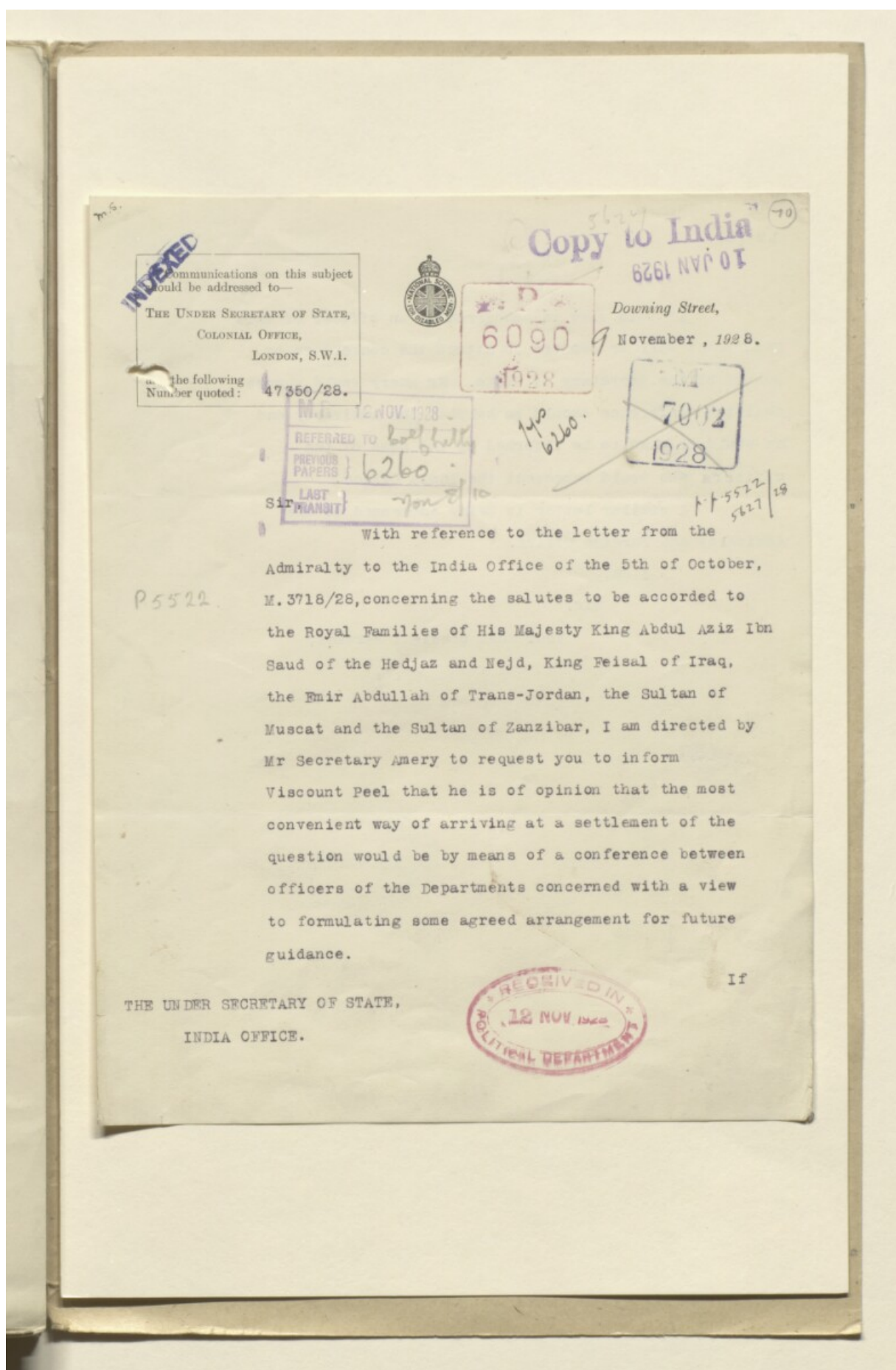
Sir

With ref. to your letter of 9 Nov., 1928, regarding the question of salutes for members of the families of the King of the Hedjaz & certain other potentates, I am Sir. J. J. J. to state that he is willing to deposit an opinion whose name would be communicated to you in due course, to attend any conference at which this matter may be discussed.

Copy of this letter is being sent to the Adm. Secy.

(SD) L. D. WAKELY







19 (3)

If this view is concurred in an officer of this Department will be deputed to attend the conference on behalf of the Secretary of State. Mr Amery would suggest that the Conference should be held at the Admiralty and he would be glad to be informed of the name of the officers who would represent the India Office.

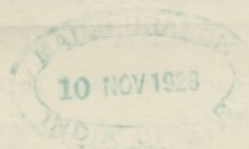
A similar letter is being addressed to the Admiralty and Foreign Office.

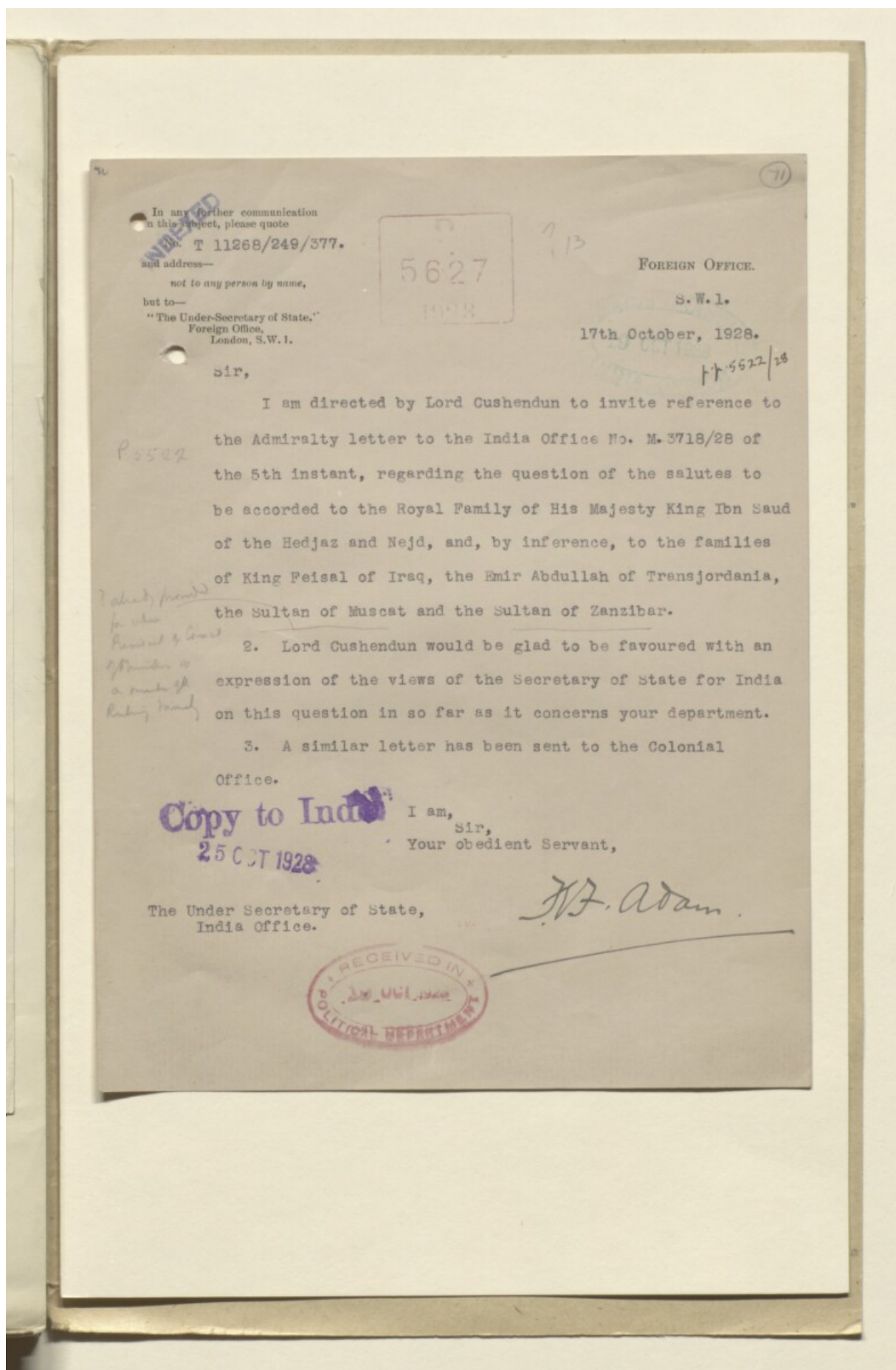
I am,

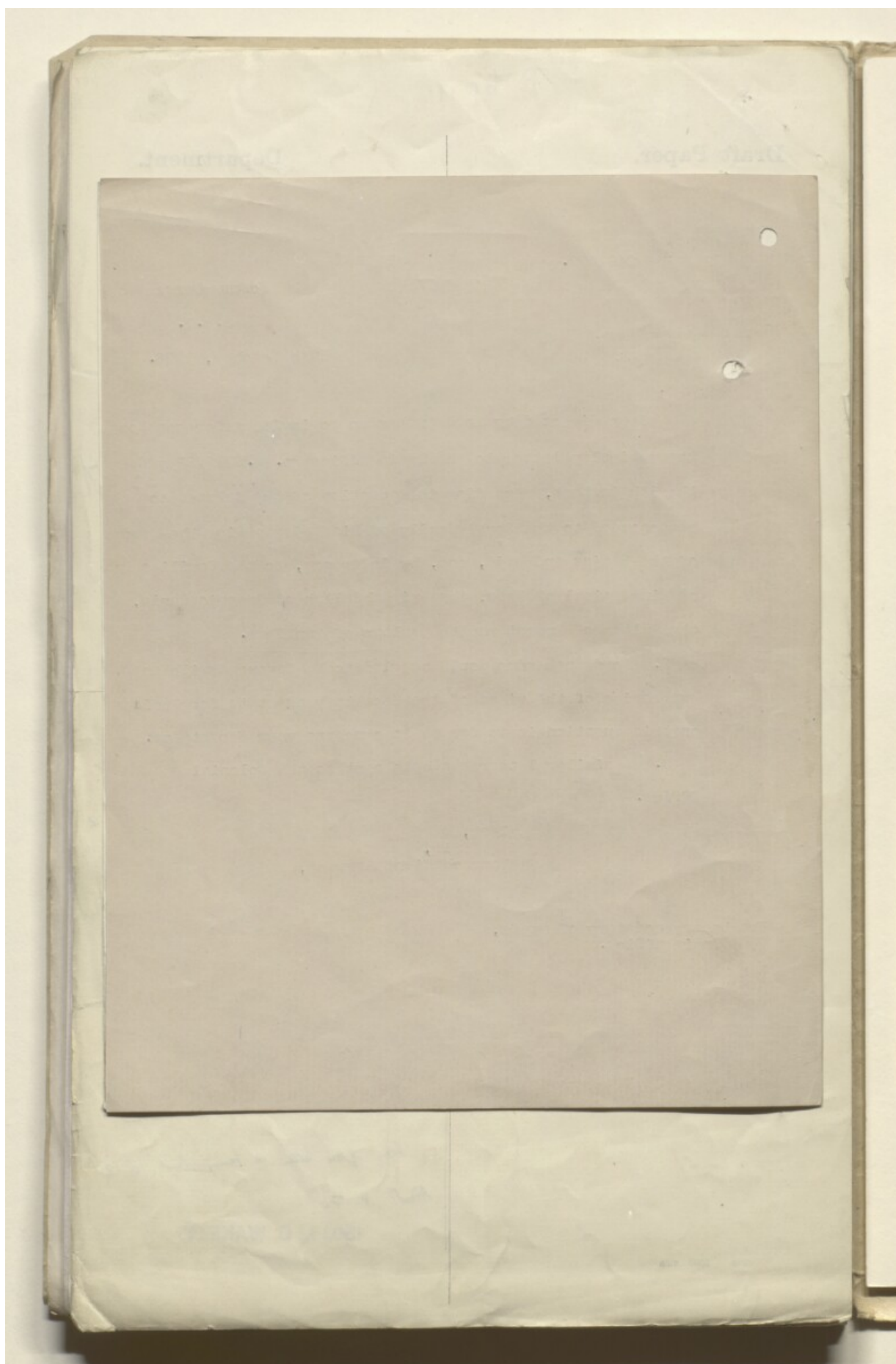
Sir,

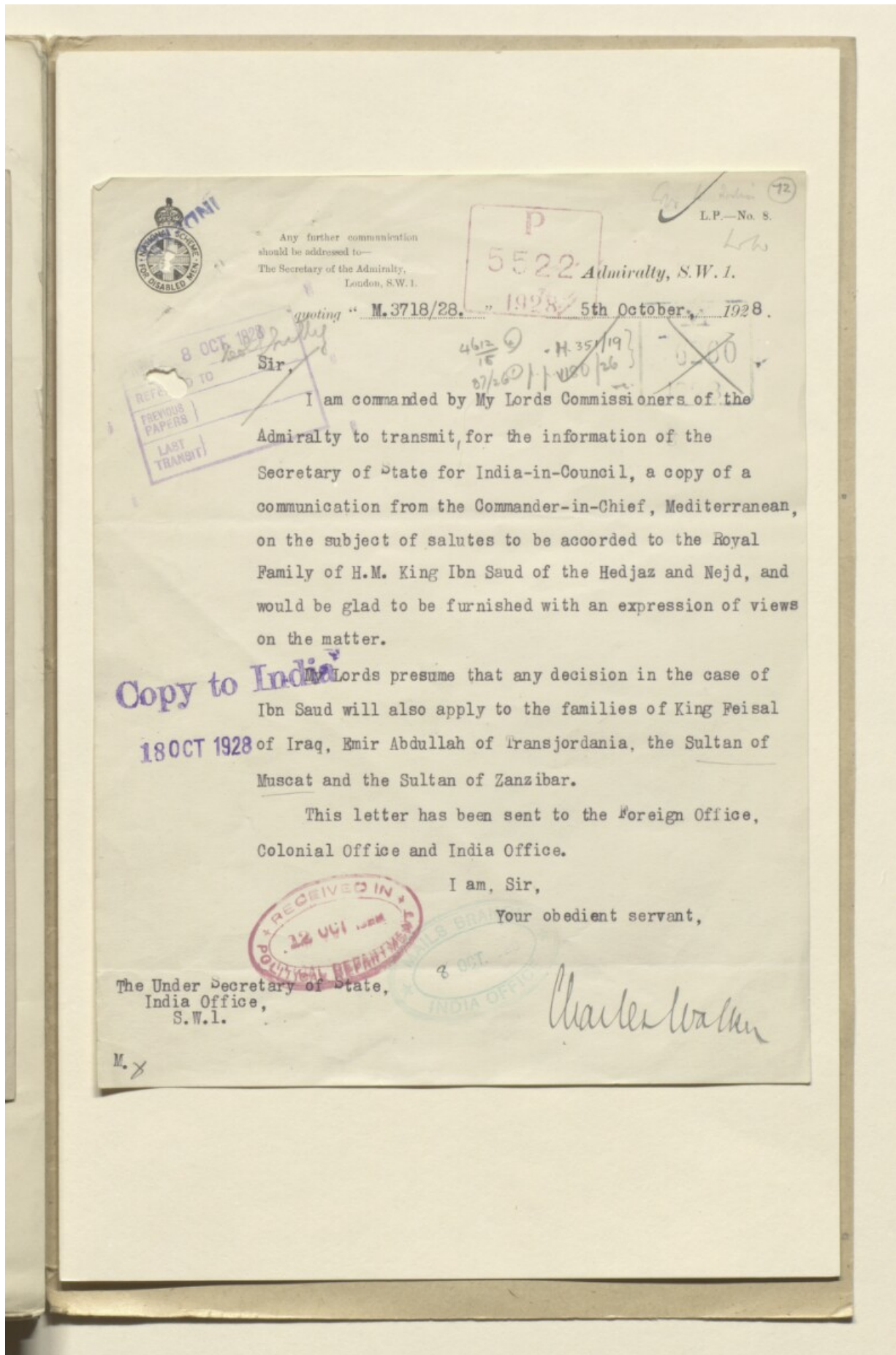
Your most obedient servant,

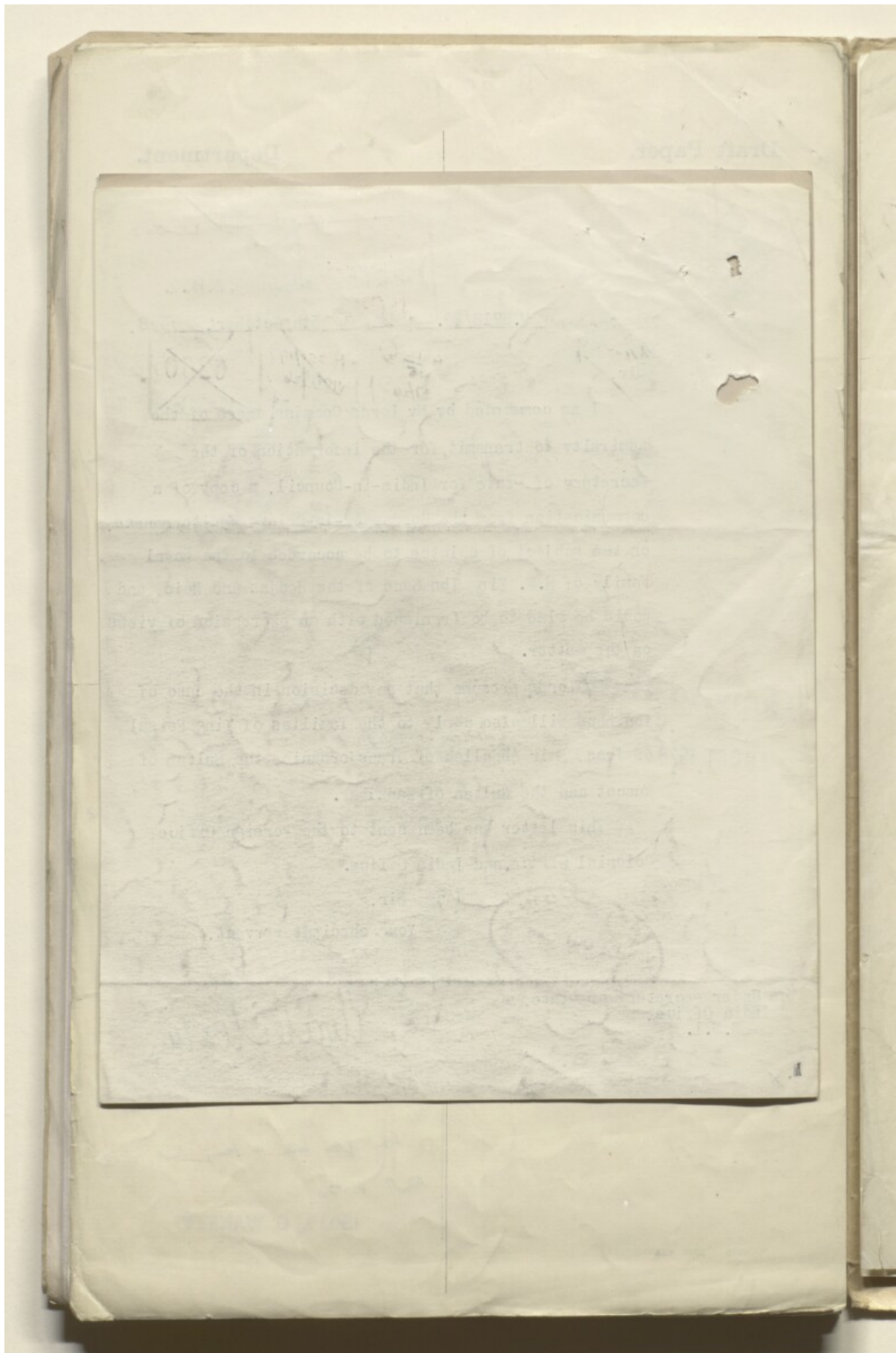
Alfred Fiddian

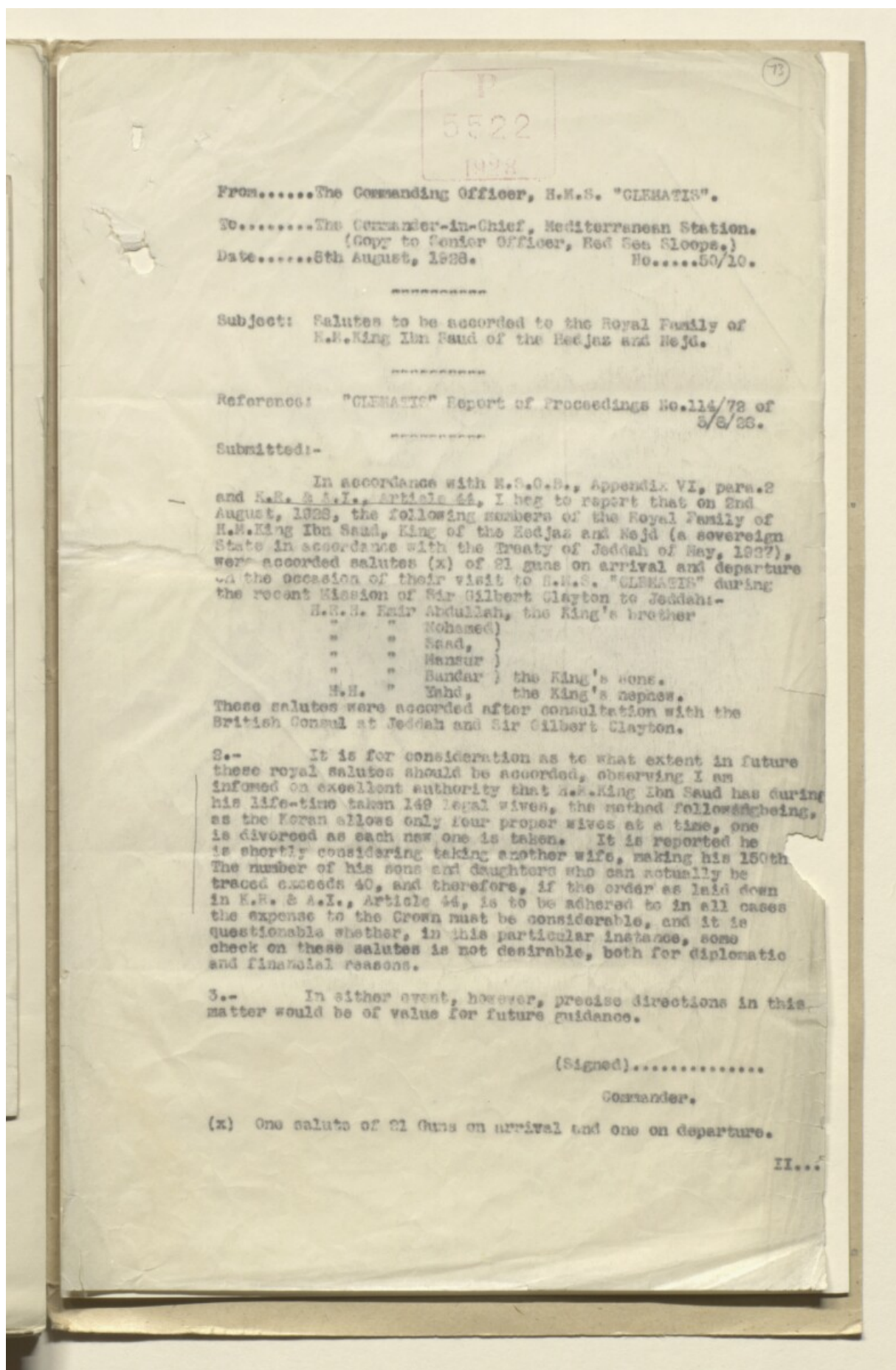












From.....The Commanding Officer, H.M.S. "CLEMATIS".
 To.....The Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station.
 (Copy to Senior Officer, Red Sea Sloops.)
 Date.....6th August, 1928. No.....50/10.

Subject: Salutes to be accorded to the Royal Family of
 H.M. King Ibn Saud of the Hedjaz and Nejd.

Reference: "CLEMATIS" Report of Proceedings No. 114/72 of
 3/8/26.

Submitted:-

In accordance with H.M.S. Appendix VI, para. 2
 and H.M. & A.I., Article 44, I beg to report that on 2nd
 August, 1928, the following members of the Royal Family of
 H.M. King Ibn Saud, King of the Hedjaz and Nejd (a sovereign
 State in accordance with the Treaty of Jeddah of May, 1927),
 were accorded salutes (x) of 21 guns on arrival and departure
 on the occasion of their visit to H.M.S. "CLEMATIS" during
 the recent Mission of Sir Gilbert Clayton to Jeddah:-

H.M. & A.I. Emir Abdullah, the King's brother
 " " Mohamed
 " " Saad,
 " " Mansur
 " " Bandar } the King's sons.
 H.M. " Yahd, the King's nephew.

These salutes were accorded after consultation with the
 British Consul at Jeddah and Sir Gilbert Clayton.

2.- It is for consideration as to what extent in future
 these royal salutes should be accorded, observing I am
 informed on excellent authority that H.M. King Ibn Saud has during
 his life-time taken 149 legal wives, the method followed being,
 as the Koran allows only four proper wives at a time, one
 is divorced as each new one is taken. It is reported he
 is shortly considering taking another wife, making his 150th.
 The number of his sons and daughters who can actually be
 traced exceeds 40, and therefore, if the order as laid down
 in H.M. & A.I., Article 44, is to be adhered to in all cases
 the expense to the Crown must be considerable, and it is
 questionable whether, in this particular instance, some
 check on these salutes is not desirable, both for diplomatic
 and financial reasons.

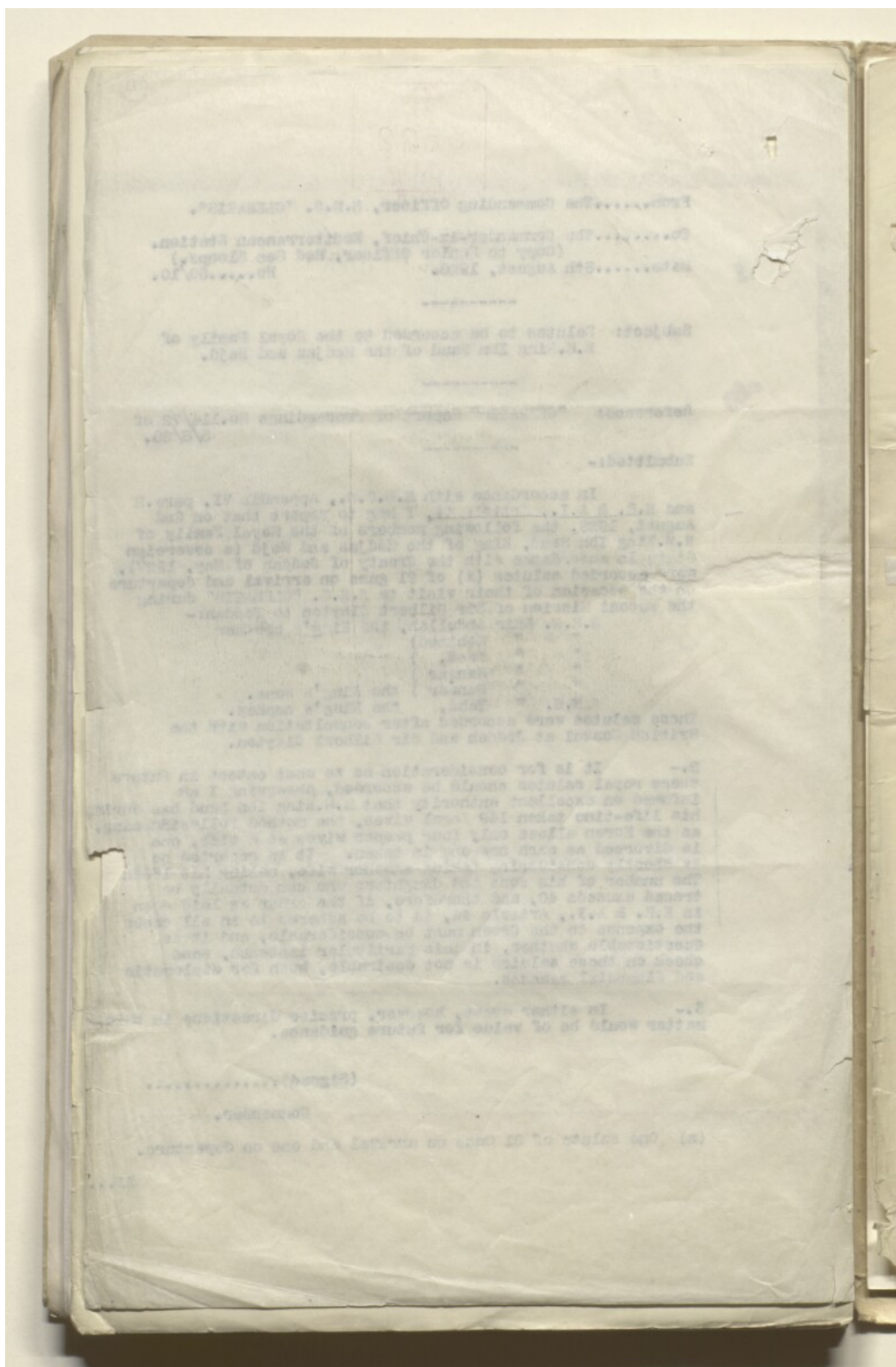
3.- In either event, however, precise directions in this
 matter would be of value for future guidance.

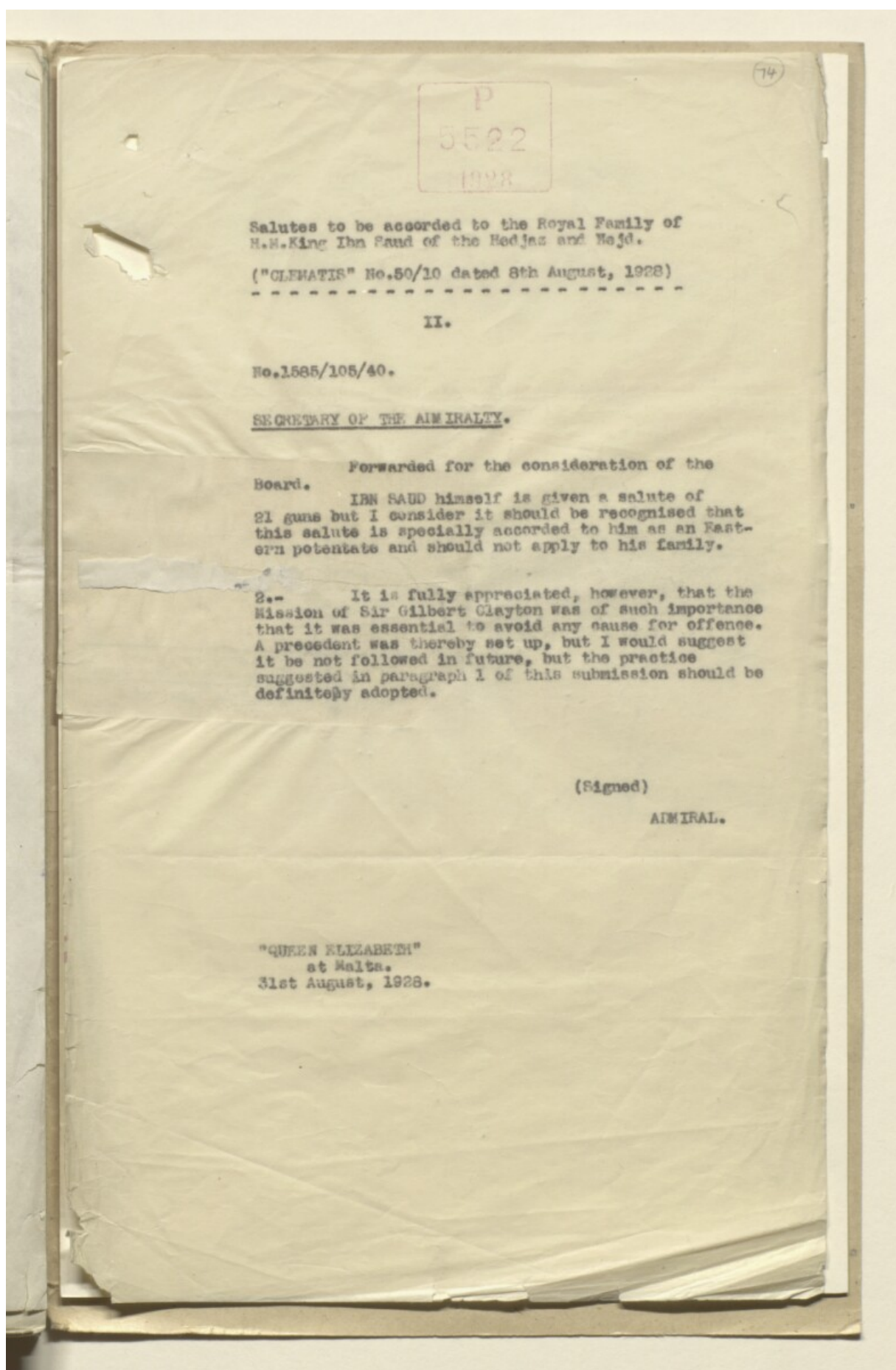
(Signed).....

Commander.

(x) One salute of 21 Guns on arrival and one on departure.

II...





Salutes to be accorded to the Royal Family of
H.M. King Ibn Saud of the Hedjaz and Nejd.

("CLEWATIS" No. 50/10 dated 8th August, 1928)

II.

No. 1585/105/40.

SECRETARY OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Forwarded for the consideration of the
Board.

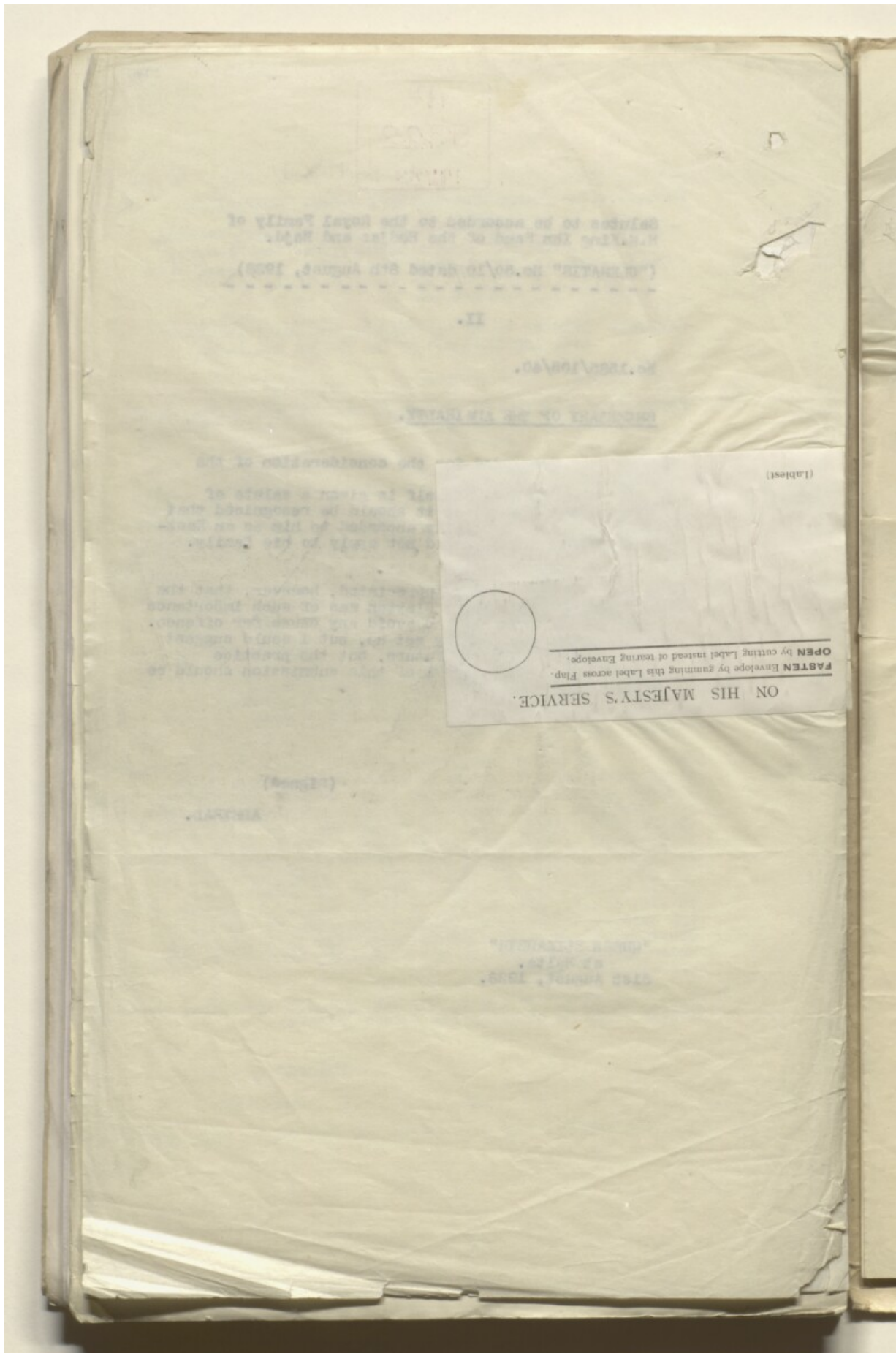
IBN SAUD himself is given a salute of
21 guns but I consider it should be recognised that
this salute is specially accorded to him as an East-
ern potentate and should not apply to his family.

2.- It is fully appreciated, however, that the
Mission of Sir Gilbert Clayton was of such importance
that it was essential to avoid any cause for offence.
A precedent was thereby set up, but I would suggest
it be not followed in future, but the practice
suggested in paragraph 1 of this submission should be
definitely adopted.

(Signed)

ADMIRAL.

"QUEEN ELIZABETH"
at Malta.
31st August, 1928.



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1928

M. 3479/28.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF "CLEMATIS"
IN THE RED SEA.

"JEIDAN"

2nd August, 1928.

At 1130 the following Royal Party arrived on board, in company with the British Consul, to walk round the Ship. A 21 gun salute was fired on their arrival and departure (as laid down in K.R. & A.I., Article 44) and Guard paraded:-

H.R.H.	Emir Abdullah,	the King's brother,	approx.	
			age 40.	
"	"	Behamed)	16
"	"	Sead)	6
"	"	Mansur) King's sons.	6
"	"	Bandar)	3
H.H.	"	Yahd) The King's nephew	17

The party were entertained with the usual coffee and lemonade and brought on board a large body-guard, who were also shown round the Ship and given refreshments.

